The Weather
Today—Cloudy with rain ending today. Temperature remaining in the low forties. High, 42; low, 30.

The Washington Post

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MacArthur Rule Not Curbed, Byrnes Says

Koreans Riot, Stone Yanks In Protest Of Big 3 Plan

Police and Workers Quit, Fighting Rages; Trusteeship Is Seen As Communist Plot

Seoul, Korea, Dec. 29 (Delayed) (AP).—Koreans stoned American soldiers, fought one another in the streets and engaged in mass work stoppages today in angry objection to the Big Three's five-year trusteeship program for this independence-hungry country.

American military authorities, who control the southern half of Korea, clapped on a 8 p. m. curfew, but more serious trouble was feared. (There was no word from the northern half of Korea, occupied by Russian troops.)

By noon mass walkouts were in progress. Hundreds of Koreans employed by the American military government quit work and left the government palace. Policemen left their beats and banks closed.

Five-Year Plan Stated

The plan announced by the Big Three called for eventual reestablishment of Korea as an independent nation, first by creation of a provisional government, establishment of a commission by American and Russian occupation authorities to recommend further steps to the United States, Russia, Britain and China, and the working out of a four-power trusteeship for a period "up to five years" while the country develops ability to stand on its own feet.

The American commander, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, assured the Koreans that in his opinion there was not nothing in this program which "an yreal patriot or nationalist need fear" and repeatedly told them that the plan was drafted for Korea's own protection.

This capital city was plastered with huge posters charging the Communist Party with responsibility for the trusteeship plan.

Mob Attacks Newspaper

A mob attacked a newspaper which decribes itself as liberal and progressive, but which rightist elements contend is communist.

A Communist spokesman said rightists were responsible for the demonstrations and outbreaks because all leftist elements, including the Communists, had been advised to conduct "peaceful protests" against the Big Three plan.

At a mass meeting addressed by rightist speakers this afternoon, resolutions were adopted violently assailing the trusteeship, demanding immediate recognition of a Korean provisional government, suppression of all newspapers disagreeing with these views, dissolutions of all political parties, a strike by all employes of the American military government, and describing all persons of differing views as traitors.

Protest From Chungking

Chungking, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Members of the Korean mission said tonight they had cabled the United Nations Organization a bitter protest against the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference action in setting up a trusteeship for Korea, and called the Big Three action "insulting" to 30 million Koreans.

"The protest asserted that Korea's "immediate independence was guaranteed by the Atlantic Charter and the Cairo-Tehran declaration. However, the three foreign ministers in conference arbitrarily decided on trusteeship absolutely objected to by all 30 million Koreans."

The cable protested that Koreans are "regarded as aborigines despite our 5000-year civilization," and as an "uncivilized race lacking in ability at self-government." The foreign ministers' action was extremely insulting and humiliating to Koreans, it said.

"They forgot all their solemn promises and ate their own words," the protest continued. "Where is justice in this world?"

2 Known Dead, Damage Heavy In Oregon Flood

Portland, Oreg., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Two persons were known dead and four were missing today as Oregon's worst flood in 65 years swept the fertile Willamette Valley, leaving 1000 families homeless, drowning livestock and causing damage estimated in the millions.

Police said the Rev. Niel J. Barnes, former president of the Oregon Baptist Ministers Conference, and Harold B. Lyons, a farm hand, drowned when their boat capsized near Coos Bay following the rescue of livestock from rising waters.

JOSEPH ALSOP and his brother Stewart begin their new column today on page 9.

Private Train . . .

Post Staff Photo

George T. Luckett, left, engineer, and C. B. McClure, fireman, with the engine owned and operated on a mile-long track by St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Sixth Miner Dies; 18 Still Are Entombed

2 More Bodies Taken To Surface; Rescuers See Several Others

Pineville, Ky., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The sixth victim of the Straight Creek Coal Mine explosion died today and rescue officials said still other badly burned bodies had been sighted in the wreckage. At least 18 men are still in the mine, dead or alive.

Two more bodies were brought to the surface today, those of Nath Centers, foreman, 62, and Hobart Sellfridge, miner, 44. Two other bodies had been freed of wreckage. Neither was identified. The rescue workers saw "several" other bodies pinned in the fallen rock and slate.

Combat Veteran's Condition Good; Hurt at Station

Sergt. George Timko, who was knocked down and trampled by travelers at a Union Station gate on Friday, was reported in good condition at Fort Myer Hospital yesterday.

The 23-year-old combat veteran was bound from McGuire General Hospital in Richmond, Va., to his home at Perryopolis, Pa., when he was injured.

He suffered bruises and a fracture of the right leg, which had been weakened by the removal of a piece of bone that was grafted to his wounded left arm.

Hospital officials at Fort Myer were not sure yesterday whether Timko would be removed to McGuire or remain here until his leg is well.

Allies Get 56 More German Factories

Berlin, Dec. 30 (AP).—The American Military Government's industry branch said today that 56 additional factories in western Germany had been declared available for reparations, making a total of 82 thus earmarked. The new factories include a Krupp steel plant in Essen and an I. G. Farben plant in Rheinfelden. Of the 82 plants, 26 already have been allocated with all or part of seven large plants going to Russia and Poland.

St. Elizabeths Engineer Has Father's Job

By Jane Smith
Post Staff Writer

Forty years ago a little boy named George T. Luckett played with a toy that would have been the envy of any youngster of today.

Luckett is now 51 years old, and what was then a toy has become a tool for earning his living—the half-pint locomotive that runs on a mile of track owned by St. Elizabeths Hospital.

"I guess I've been making this run for 24 years," he said, patting the fat green sides of the engine. "My father was the first engineer, and he ran it for 22 years. He lived here with it. I used to drive down in a horse and buggy from our home in Maryland every Sunday and get him, then bring him back that night. I was about 10 then, and he let me help him sometimes. Later on, I was his fireman, and when he retired in 1923 or '24 I took over."

The track, with its private locomotive, was first installed by the hospital in 1900. It joins the B. & O. Railroad at the foot of the hill on which St. Elizabeths stands, and over it is hauled freight from the main road up to the institution's grounds.

The train's cargo is chiefly coal, though it has hauled lumber, materials for making mattresses, peanut hulls for livestock, and even a carload of live pigs.

Twice it has brought patients into the hospital.

"The first time was right after the last World War," Luckett recalled. "Two carloads of soldiers came in here. Then, about five years ago, they brought in 75 or 100 natives from the Virgin Islands. The hospital there had been closed."

After the first of July every year, the coal-hauling stops, and the little engine is given an overhauling and a fresh coat of paint. Then Luckett, who lives at 2832 27th st. ne., takes his vacation. After that, it is time to haul more coal.

The engineer and his one-man crew, fireman C. B. McClure, hope that they will get a new train soon.

This one, the third the hospital has bought, is 33 years old. The first had to be replaced because it was too small. The second burned.

"We couldn't replace this engine for what we bought it, which was $25,000, but if we had a 75-ton locomotive, it would pull this hill a lot "easier," Luckett said. "This is a 50-ton job, and we make about 10 round trips daily."

Sometimes it gets off the track—

See ENGINEER, Page 2, Col. 5.

City to Greet Its New Year In Gay Mood

Prewar Spirit Holds Sway With Parties, Dances and Church Programs Arranged

Washington today will blot the ink on 1945's eviction notice and prepare to skip across the threshold with the new tenant.

Welcome for the New Year—a gayer program because of the dawning peace year—will be observed diversely, but with a prewar fling. It will come from scores of private parties, hotels and night clubs—and from most of the city's churches, where "watch parties" will be held.

From all indications, the only thing bleak about the occasion will be the weather—partly cloudy, colder and with possibility of showers today and tonight.

By noon today, the city's business will be subnormal, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association predicted, but there will be a last-minute flurry of buying in department stores, florist shops and liquor stores. Men's clothing stores, jewelry shops and many small business houses will be closed today and about everything save restaurants, drug stroes, transportation lines and newspapers will close up shop tomorrow.

By noon most travelers will have reached their New Year's eve destinations and air, rail and bus lines expect travel volume to be below normal. Happy nontravelers were men whose Army inductions have been delayed until Thursday.

Gloomy, rainy yesterday, however, saw the last straggling travelers en route. Cancelled flights due to weather sent scores heading for rail and bus lines and airlines reported capacity booking and medium to large backlogs. "Go-shows" were still plentiful at National Airport, waiting for last-minute reservation cancellations. Union Station and bus lines were reporting "normal" business during the day.

Few hotels and night clubs are presenting special New Year's parties tonight. Among them are the Shoreham, the Roosevelt, the Sheraton and the Hamilton. Most hotels and clubs providing dancing or entertainment will be open on the "as usual" basis and all will close at 2:00 a. m., police said yesterday.

Most church watch parties will begin between 8 and 9 p. m. with social events, climaxing with a worship service to begin about 11 p. m.

Downtown streets were forlornly vacant yesterday, particularly during the afternoon rain. Thousands of government workers were out of the city on the second extended holiday and all Federal and District offices will be closed today and tomorrow. County offices in Prince Georges, Montgomery and Arlington county will be closed today and tomorrow.

Pope Expresses Hope For World's Future

Vatican City, Dec. 30 (AP).—Pope Pius XII declared himself tonight to be full of hope for the future of the world, basing his optimism on the opinions of numerous "high military and political personalities."

The Pope, in his annual address to the Noble Guards, said "We place our trust in God and declare ourselves full of hope for the future."

Hitler Threw Out Himmler And Goering

Political Testament Calls Them Usurpers And Says They Tried To Deal With Enemy

Nuernberg, Dec. 30 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's political testament disclosed today the Fuehrer expelled Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler from the National Socialist Party for attempting to seize control of the state.

"Before my death," said the document, evidently prepared as Berlin was falling in flaming ruin before the Red army, "I expel the former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering from the party and withdraw from him all the rights which were conferred on him."

Hitler once had designated Goering as his successor.

"In his place I appoint Admiral Doenitz (Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, now, with Goering, a defendant in the war crimes trial here) as President and Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht.

"Before my death I expel the former Reichsfuehrer of S. S. and Minister of the Interior Heinrich Himmler from the party and from all of his state offices. In his place I appoint Gauleiter Karl Hanke as Reichsfuehrer of S. S. and Chief of the German Police, and Gauleiter Paul Geisler as Minister of the Interior.

"Apart from their disloyalty to me, Goering and Himmler have brough irreparable shame on the country and on the whole nation by secretly negotiating with the enemy without my knowledge and against my will, and also by illegally attempting to seize control of the state."

A text of Hitler's personal will, also made public, disclosed Hitler planned to use the art masterworks looted from Europe for a public museum in his "home town of Linz on the Danube."

Hitler told of his plans for suicide after marrying Eva Braun, his 35-year-old mistress, in the Reichschancellery bunker as Russian bombs rained on it.

"Before the end of my life I have decided to take as my wife the woman who, after many years of true friendship, came to this city, already almost besieged, of her own free will, to share my fate," the will said.

"She will go to her death with me at her own wish as my wife. This will compensate us for what we have both lost through my work in the service of my people."

The will, dated "Berlin, April 29, 1945," and witnessed by Martin Bormann, Hitler's deputy; Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, and Nicolaus Von Below, directed the cremation of Hitler and his bride.

The will named Bormann as executor, permitted him to turn over mementos and enough for "a petit bourgeois standard" of living to Hitler relatives, and to Eva's mother. The rest, Hitler decreed, would go to the party.

"If the party no longer exists," the instrument said, his belongings would go to the state, and "if the state too is destroyed, there is no need for further instructions on my part."

"The paintings in the collection bought by me during the course of the years were never assembled for private purposes, but solely for the establishment of a picture gallery

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 5.

Denies Big 3 Consulted Him

MacArthur Says He Opposed Jap Rule Plan 2 Months Ago

Tokyo, Dec. 30 (AP).—MacArthur announced tonight he objected two months in advance to the Japanese control arrangement just made at Moscow by the Big Three and was not consulted during the conference, but nevertheless intended to "try to make it work."

MacArthur issued a special, pointed denial of the assertion in Washington by Thomas Blake, press officer of the Far Eastern Commission, that the supreme commander in Japan had not objected beforehand to the control plan and was "kept fully informed" throughout the Moscow conference at which it was adopted.

This was wrong an both counts, MacArthur said.

(Informed of the MacArthur statement, Blake declined to comment.)

The new program calls for a four-power council of the United States, Russia, Britain and China, to advise MacArthur and review his actions, along with an 11-nation commission to fix policies concerning Japan.

MacArthur was made the American member and chairman of the four-power council.

While one Washington official concerned with policy-making for Japan said at the time of the agreement, "MacArthur hasn't been touched," the Big Three Foreign Ministers' communique of December 27 did not make this entirely clear, and speculation had arisen in the United States as to whether the new system curtailed MacArthur's powers.

"The statement attributed to the Far Eastern Commission officer that I 'did not object to the new Japan control plan before it was approved at Moscow' is incorrect," MacArthur said. "On October 31 my final disagreement was contained in my radio to the chief of staff for the Secretary of State, advising that the terms 'in my opinion are not acceptable.' Since that time my views have not been sought. Any impression which the statement might imply that I was consulted during the Moscow conference is also incorrect. I have no iota of responsibility for the decisions which were made there.

"I might add that whatever the merits or demerits of the plan, it is my firm intent within the authority entrusted to me to try to make it work. The issues involved are too vital for the future of the world to have them bog down. With good will on the part of those concerned, it is my fervent hope that there will be no insuperable obstacles. As I said before, it is 'my full purpose to see it through.'"

It was believed that MacArthur's

See JAPAN, Page 2 Column 8

Fog, Ice Force Truman Yacht To Anchorage

President Sails 10 Miles Down Potomac, Returns to Quantico

Heavy fog and floating ice forced President Truman's yacht, the Williamsburg, back to an anchorage off Quantico, Va., yesterday.

The White House said the Williamsburg left Quantico about 9 a. m., after spending the night there, and proceeded about 10 miles down the Potomac before turning back.

Eben Ayers, presidential secretary, told reporters that the yacht was expected to remain at the Quantico anchorage last night.

Mr. Truman, he said, watched a movie with members of his party Saturday night after conferring with Secretary of State Byrnes on results of the Moscow meeting of Foreign Ministers. Ayers did not know the title of the movie.

Later, the President worked on bills which have been passed by Congress. He expects to return to Washington Wednesday.

Though he signed 64 bills at the White House Friday before boarding the Williamsburg for the four-day cruise, the President still has not disposed of all the last-minute measures enacted by Congress in its rush to adjourn for the Christmas-New Year holidays.

In addition, the Chief Executive is working on the Nation-wide radio address he is to broadcast Thursday night in an effort to enlist home-district pressure on the members of Congress on behalf of the Administration's legislative program, lagging at the Capitol.

He also has ahead of him preparation of his annual "state of the Union" message to be delivered shortly after the second session of the current Congress opens on January 14.

England Gets First Bananas in 5 Years

Bristol, England, Dec. 30 (AP).—The first boatload of bananas in five years arrived today at Avonmouth along with 14,000 cases of oranges and four Jamaican stowaways, two of whom dived overboard a mile from shore and were not immediately apprehended.

Dutch Marines Trained in U. S. Arrive Off Java

2000 Crack Troops Will Replace Natives In 'Keeping Order'

Batavia, Java, Dec. 30 (AP).—Two thousand American trained and equipped Dutch marines arrived off Batavia today, and the [illegible] they probably would disembark in a few days.

The Indonesians had agreed to admit the marines to replace Amboinese native troops.

The British said Indonesian leaders had been informed the Dutch marines would help enforce order, thus making possible the disarming of civilians.

Trained at Quantico, Va.; Camp Eugene, N. C., and Camp Pendleton, Oreg., and fully supplied with American equipment, the marines are considered among the finest troops in the Netherlands armed forces. Most of them were recruited in southern Holland.

British authorities announced the arrest in Batavia of 91 persons, including 7 "well-known Indonesian terrorist leaders."

Troops of the Twenty-third Indian Division succeeded in gaining control of all public services in Batavia yesterday without a shot being fired, the British said.

U.S. More and More Involved in China, London Paper Says

London, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The London Sunday Observer reported today that there were increasing signs that the United States, rather than gradually pulling out of China as originally intended, was daily becoming more deeply involved.

"At present there is every indication the U. S. is in China to stay," said the observer. It cited UNRRA expenditures—"of which 70 per cent represents American capital"—consisting of long term projects as well as immediate relief; proposd indefinite extension of the U. S. Army in the China theater command; and a U. S. proposal to provide transportation for Chinese troops to Manchuria.

Agreements Of Big 3 Seen Bringing New Hope

Secretary Concedes Not All Solutions Are Ideal, but Will Speed Up Treaties

(Text on Byrnes address, Page 3)

By the Associated Press

Secretary of State Byrnes said last night that agreements reached by the Big Three Foreign Ministers in Moscow "should bring hope to the war-weary people of many lands."

He emphasized that the control machinery set up for Japan would not obstruct the administration of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

In a radio report to the Nation on the momentous conference from which he returned Saturday, Byrnes conceded that many of the solutions reached were not ideal, but he said they would facilitate the signing of final peace treaties and permit war-setricken peoples to start "on the long road to economic recovery."

The Secretary reiterated his statement first made in Moscow that the conference communique covered all subjects on which the ministers reached agreement "apart from instructions to the representatives of the three governments to facilitate agreements in the field."

No Scientific Discussions

In regard to the atomic bomb, Byrnes said no discussions were held on technical or scientific matters and that Russian officials had asked no questions about the weapon.

"I was happy to find that the Soviet government feels as we do that this particular weapon is of such a revolutionary nature that it should explore [illegible] United Nation commissions of international [illegible] Pretty expected to the Byrnes said.

The secretary said the [illegible] which the four objectives of [illegible] energy control were set forth in the communique did not indicate the order in which they were to be considered.

"In particular," he said, "it was intended and is understood that the matter of safeguards will apply to the recommendations of the commission in relation to every phase of the subject and at every stage.

"Indeed, at the root of the whole matter lies the problem of providing the necessary safeguards."

Two Poles Sought As Leading a Gang War on Germans

British Headquarters in Germany, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Two Polish former slave workers were sought throughout Germany today as the leaders of a gang war against German civilians which so far had resulted in at least six murders and countless rapes and robberies.

Officials said the gang leaders were Theophil Watlasek and Wladislaw Janicki, who each gathered bands of 20 to 50 displaced persons after their liberation and attacked German farms.

Four Bodies Found in Berlin

Berlin, Dec. 30 (AP).—The bodies of four murder victims were found in Berlin today and American and Russian military police scoured the American sector of the city for gunmen who may have been responsible for the slaying of two United States soldiers last week. The latest victims included a Russian in the uniform of a Red army captain shot between the eyes, and another Russian whose nude body was found with the face almost blown off.

Revolution Predicted Against Tito Regime

Frankfurt, Dec. 30 (AP).—The U. S. Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today the Yugoslav Chetnik leader Gen. Draja Mihailovic was still hiding in the hills of Yugoslavia and was planning to lead a revolution for the overthrow of the regime of Marshall Tito.

The newspaper said up to 70,000 troops loyal to King Peter and Mihailovic were gathered in the mountains south of Belgrade.

Soviet Victory Seen in Big 3

Turk Says Stalin Once Offered Country a Port in Bulgaria

Ankara, Dec. 29 (U.P.).—Sukru Esmer of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, asserted tonight that Generalissimo Josef Stalin once had offered Turkey the Bulgarian port of Burgaz as a reward for Turkey's aid to the Allied cause in the war.

The deputy asserted the offer was made when Sir Stafford Cripps was British ambassador in Moscow (1940-42) and that he revealed it later to Turkish journalists visiting England.

The Ankara newspaper Ulus, commenting on the Moscow foreign ministers' conference communique, asserted today that it was "difficult to believe that questions not mentioned by the communique can be solved by normal diplomatic channels."

(The Russian press recently has claimed portions of Armenian and Georgian Turkey, and has pressed for revision of the Montreux convention governing sea passage through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea.

The newspaper Askam of Istanbul called the conference a "political victory for the Soviet." The Istanbul Tanin said the "Turkish-Russian problem is so clear cut that the slightest good will on the part of Russia would have sufficed to clear up all divergencies. Either Russia will withdraw its demands or a Turkish-Russian war will begin."

The Post Poll Shows

Majority of D. C. Residents Wants A-Bomb Kept Secret

(Interviews with District residents on Page 2.)

This poll was taken prior to the announcement of the Moscow decision to ask the United Nations organization to set up a commission "to consider problems arising from the discovery of atomic energy and related matters."—Editor's Note.

A majority of District residents believe the secret of the atomic bomb should remain the exclusive property of the United States.

Only one of every four local residents believes the formula of the bomb should be entrusted to the United Nations Organization.

More than twice as many local residents with college educations favor turning over the bomb to the UNO as do residents with less education.

Few local residents support any intermediate solution such as joint ownership by the United States and Great Britain or by the Big Three.

These opinions are revealed by the Washington Post Poll's latest survey of a representative sample of District residents.

Asking the question, "Who do you think should have the secret of the atomic bomb?" Post interviewers found the following proportions of answers:

Only the United States	53%
United Nations Organization	28%
U. S. and Great Britain	6%
U. S., Great Britain and Russia	1%
It doesn't matter—all nations will soon discover the secret	2%
No opinion	10%
	100%

Those who favor international control of the bomb secret tend to be the younger people, college-educated and male. Those who favor retention of the secret by the United States are more often older, less well educated, and female.

Of people with only grammar schooling, a clear majority favors United States ownership, and about one in ten would give the secret of the bomb to the United Nations Organizations. Among those with college training, however, a considerably higher proportion favor United Nations ownership than fa-

See POLL, Page 2, Column 8.

All Strictly Military

Japs Reported Providing Geisha Girls for Yanks Only

London, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Selected Japanese are alleged to be operating a "recreation and amusement association" which has been organized to provide geisha girls and other pastimes exclusively for American forces in Japan, the London Sunday News of the World reported today. It said Minoru Tsuji, head of the association, was quoted as saying the organization "works in close cooperation with General MacArthur's headquarters," and that American Army doctors inspect the girls regularly, provide medicine and perform operations.

Tsuji allegedly said the association now employs 1500 dancing girls and 600 geisha girls for American troops in the Tokyo area alone. In addition it operates two giant cabarets, 10 geisha houses, three hotels, four restaurants and one billiard room.

Soviets End War Taxes

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Moscow Radio said tonight that the Council of the Peoples' Commissars of the USSR had issued a decree effective January 1 abolishing war taxes.

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D. C. Comment On Retention Of Bomb Secret

Washington residents whose views were recorded in The Post Poll were assured that their opinions and names would not be divulged. The citizens whose comments are quoted here specifically authorized The Post to publish their views.

Here are some typical comments of District residents polled on the question of who should have the secret of the atomic bomb.

Williamson

"I want to see the U. S. keep what exclusive information it has on the use and development of the A-bomb until we are darn sure the United Nations Organization will be a lasting safeguard against another war," **Clifton R. Williamson**, 23, a discharged Army officer, of 3838 Legation st. nw., told a Post Poller.

"We had the biggest share in the development of this revolutionary weapon and I think it's a little premature to turn it over to all of our allies." Williamson, a second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Air Force, recently returned from Italy. On terminal leave, he has returned to his old job as an equipment maintenance man with American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

* * * *

Miss Rena Levander, 24, of 2110 19th st. nw., expressed an opinion, typical of many young college graduates. She said:

Miss Levander

"It is not a question of should we or shouldn't we keep the secret of the atom bomb. You can be certain that the Russians will have the mystery of the atom bomb solved in a very short time. Once you break down one element it is a sure bet others will be found to make an equally deadly implement of war. It is a matter of necessity that all nations pool scientific knowledge on the atom phenomena. Asking 'who should share the secret' is like saying 'shall it snow or rain tomorrow.'" Miss Levander was a research analyst with OSS during the war.

* * * *

Fletcher

A scientist who has worked on the construction and destruction of matter for many years, **William A. Fletcher**, 57, of 1851 Columbia rd. nw., gave a different reason for favoring United Nations control of atomic energy: He commented:

"Control and utilization of atomic energy, and other sources of power not yet made available, is not considered associated with one specific nation and cannot be justified in accordance with divine and natural laws. Mass and matter is not created by nature for the use of one selected region in this vast universe.

"The basic principle underlying the atomic bomb is well known by those skilled in the art. And no definite control of it should be undertaken without the careful consideration of all interested people. Deep thought should be given before you attempt to restrict the creative powers of an individual or an individual nation."

* * * *

Mrs. David S. Robinson, 37, of 7611 Georgia ave. nw. replied: "The United States guarded the secret of the atomic bomb and directed its first use when it spilled destruction over Nagasaki last summer. I think we should continue to keep to ourselves the 'know how' of this terrible weapon as long as we can, but there is some question in my mind as to just how long we can do this." Mrs. Robinson's husband is a salesman at Hecht's department store. She has lived here eight years and has one child.

Mrs. Robinson

* * * *

Mrs. Cleloe

"I still think the deadly war weapons we develop should be kept secret by the United States," Mrs. Lottie Taylor Cleloe, Negro, 48, of 1817 Swann st. nw., commented: "We don't know the full potentialities of the atom bomb and therefore it should remain in the hands of very wise people, at least for the time being. Mrs. Cleloe, a day worker, has lived here many years. Her husband works at the Washington Wholesale Florists.

Russians Hang Corporal With 2 Nazi Generals

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Moscow radio said tonight Lieut. Gens. Friedrich Gustav Bernhardt and Adolf Hamaan and Corpl. Martin Adolf Lemler were hanged at Bryansk four hours after a Russian military tribunal convicted them as Nazi war criminals. Corp. Karl Theodor Stein was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Text of Byrnes' Radio Report on Agreements at Moscow

The text of Secretary Byrnes' radio address last night follows:

THE purpose of my talk tonight is to render a report on the recent meeting of the Foreign Secretaries of Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union at Moscow.

With President Truman's approval and encouragement, I had urged the calling of this meeting in fulfillment of the understanding reached at Yalta that the three Foreign Secretaries should meet every three or four months.

I was well aware of the risk involved in suggesting this meeting without any definite assurance that the three governments would be able to reach agreement on the points under discussion. I knew the risk of another impasse such as occurred in London. I felt this risk had to be taken.

It is just when there are genuine difficulties in reaching agreement that Foreign Secretaries should meet in an effort to understand each other's problems and troubles.

In this modern world where events move with lightning speed there is not time to wait for agreement to be reached by the slow exchange of diplomatic communications.

We must realize that discussion and personal contact in international affairs are useful and helpful even though they do not at once lead to agreement. They contribute to a meeting of the minds and the reconciliation of differences.

IN September the Council of Foreign Ministers at London had been unable to agree upon the procedure to be followed in drawing up the European peace treaties. The Soviet Union took the position that the treaties should be made only by the principal powers who had signed the respective armistices. The other delegations took the view that all States which took an active part in the war should be allowed to participate in the peace.

While we could not agree at London, and many referred to the London Conference as a complete failure, it was, I think, the discussions at London that helped us greatly to reach agreement on peace machinery at Moscow.

The agreement at Moscow meets our insistence that all States which took an active part in the war should participate in the peace. It also frankly recognizes the responsible role of the larger powers in the making of peace.

Our agreement is that the terms of peace in the first instance should be drawn by the principal powers which were signers of the respective armistices. But it was decided that as soon as these terms were drawn up, they should be submitted to a peace conference called by the five states—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France and China, who constitute the Council of Foreign Ministers, and are the permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations. All states which actively waged war with substantial military force against the European members of the Axis will be invited to participate in the conference.

THE Peace Conference is to be called not later than May 1.

The Conference will consider the draft treaties prepared by the states that signed the respective armistices. The Peace Conference will then draw up its own recommendations. After that, the states which prepared the preliminary texts will consider the recommendations of the Peace Conference and prepare the final texts of the treaties to be signed by all states actively at war with the enemy states in question.

I do not consider this solution ideal. But the departure from the ideal standard is more in the form than the substance. What is preserved is that the proposals of the larger powers are subjected to the judgment and public criticism of all the nations which took an active part in the war. The procedure contemplates and requires that these nations formally and publicly make their recommendations. The larger powers are not bound by these recommendations, but they must agree in order to draw up the final treaties. Certainly the United States would not agree to a final treaty which arbitrarily rejected such recommendations. Certainly the great powers which drew up the draft charter for the United Nations at Dumbarton Oaks did not ignore the changes suggested by the smaller powers at San Francisco.

The test of a successful peace is not in the form of its making, but whether it both commends itself to the nations concerned by its justice and wisdom and also commands the support of those nations whose unity is essential to preserve the peace. The methods agreed upon at Moscow gives ample scope for the achievement of these essential results.

The question of the recognition of the former satellite states was discussed. Since the London Conference, we have found it possible to recognize Austria and Hungary where free elections have occurred. There is still a wide divergence in our viewpoints on the governments of Romania andd Bulgaria. That divergence is accentuated by the fact that in those countries democratic institutions have not functioned in accordance with traditions familiar to us.

THE Soviet Union contends that the governments of those countries are satisfactory and conditions do not warrant concerted action under the Yalta Agreement. And concerted action is possible only by common agreement.

Our objections to the Romanian and Bulgarian governments have been not only to the exclusion of important democratic groups from those governments, but to the oppressive way in which those governments exercise their powers. Until now, our objections have been little heeded by those governments or by the Soviet government.

It must be recognized that the Soviet government has a very real interest in the character of the governments of these states. These countries are neighbors of the Soviet Union and were involved in the war against the Soviet Union. It is therefore to be expected that the withdrawal of Soviet troops from these countries may depend upon the Soviet government's confidence in the peaceful character of these governments.

I urged upon Generalissimo Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov that it was in their interest as well as ours, that the peoples of these countries, as well as their governments, should be peacefully disposed toward the Soviet Union. I stressed the fact that it was our desire to work with the Soviet government and not against it in making these governments more representative. And for the first time since Yalta the Soviet government has agreed to cooperate with us to this end.

A tripartite commission is to proceed immediately to Romania to advise the King, who has sought the advice of the three Allied governments, on broadening representation in the Romanian government. At London we asked this but were unable to secure agreement.

THE British and American Governments have agreed that they will recognize the Romania government as soon as they are satisfied that the government has been broadened to include two truly representative members of two important political parties not now represented in the government and assurances have been given regarding free elections, freedom of speech, press, religion, and association. These are the terms under which we will recognize this government. It is for us to say whether the terms have been complied with.

The situation in Bulgaria is complicated by the fact that an election has already occurred there which the Soviet government regards as a free election and we do not. Nevertheless, the Soviet government has undertaken to advise the new Bulgarian government to include in the government two members truly representative of important political parties not now included. The British government and the American Government have stated that as soon as they are satisfied that this has been done they will recognize the new Bulgarian government.

The agreement regarding Romania and Bulgaria do not go as far as I should have liked, but I am hopeful that they will result in a substantial improvement in the democratic character of these governments.

In the Far East, it has been our policy to work for the creation of conditions that make for lasting peace. Cooperation with our Allies is an essential part of that policy.

While the United States sustained the major burden in crushing the military power of Japan, we have always considered the war against Japan a part of the war against the Axis. From the outset we have planned to make the control of Japan an Allied responsibility.

AS EARLY AS August 20 we invited the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and China to join with us in carrying out the objectives of the Potsdam Declaration and the Terms of Surrender for Japan. The Far Eastern Advisory Commission was established in October but Great Britain had reservations regarding its advisory character and the Soviet Union requested a decision regarding control machinery in Tokyo before joining the work of the commission.

At Moscow the three governments, with the concurrance of China, agreed on a Far Eastern Commission. It will consist of representatives of the Soviet Union, china, the United States, France, Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, India and the Philippines.

This Far Eastern Commission will have the authority to formulate principles to govern the control of Japan. It will act by a majority vote which, however, must include the concurring votes of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and the United States. The decisins of the commission will be incorporated into directives to the Supreme Commander by the United States Government.

Under the agreement establishing the commission no basic Allied policy for Japan may be adopted without our concurrence.

Pending agreement in the Far Eastern Commission in case of need we are free to give interim directives on all urgent matters. Only three questions are excepted from our authority to give interim directives. The questions reserved for action by the commission—which action requires our concurrence—are questions dealing with changes in the control of Japan as set forth in the surrender terms or with fundamental changes in the Japanese constitutional structure or with changes in the Japanese Government as a whole.

THESE are questions which by their nature require agreement among the principal Allies if there is to be a common Allied policy. To reserve them for decision by the commission does not affect the administration of Allied control by the supreme commander.

It has not been our policy to dictate changes in the Japanese government as a whole, and insofar as it is necessary to make individual changes in the cabinet or to fill vacancies created by the resignation of individual members, the authority of the Supreme Commander to act remains unimpaired.

The three governments also agreed, with the concurrence of China, on the establishment of an Allied Council for Japan to be composed of representatives of the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth, China and the United States under the chairmanship of General MacArthur as the Supreme Allied Commander. The council is to advise and consult with the Supreme Commander in carrying out the terms of surrender. His decision will be controlling on all but the three reserved questions I have just mentioned.

If any disagreement arises in the Council regarding the implementation of a policy decision of the Far Eastern Commission upon any of these three points, the Supreme Commander will withhold action pending a clarification of its decision by the Far Eastern Commission. But when necessary, as I have already explained, the Supreme Commander, after appropriate consultation with the Council, may change individual ministers or fill vacancies.

The proposals we offered regarding Japan make it clear that we intend to cooperate with our allies and we expect them to cooperate with us. But at the same time our agreement safeguards the efficient administration which has been set up in Japan under the Supreme Allied Commander.

It assures that the authority of General MacArthur will not be obstructed by the inability of the Far Eastern Commission to agree on policies or by the inability of the Allied Council to agree upon the methods of carrying them out.

WE were determined to assure that the outstanding and efficient administration set up and executed by General MacArthur should not be obstructed.

The administration of Korea has been a trying problem since the surrender of Japan. For purposes of military operations the occupation of Korea was divided north and south of latitude 38 into Soviet and American areas. The continuation of this division after surrender has been unsatisfactory. The movement of persons and goods and the functioning of public services on a nation-wide scale has been hampered.

Under our agreement at Moscow, the two military commands are to form a joint Soviet-American Commission to solve immediate economic and administrative problems. They will make recommendations to the Governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China for the formation of a Korean provisional democratic government. They will also make proposals to these governments regarding a four-power trusteeship to prepare Korea for its independence within five years.

The joint Soviet-American Commission, working with the Korean provisional democratic government, may find it possible to dispense with a trusteeship. It is our goal to hasten the day when Korea will become an independent member of the society of nations.

In the various agreements and understandings reached in Moscow the interests of China were taken into full account. China is to participate in the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Far Eastern Commission, in the four-power Allied Council in Tokyo, in the formation of a Korean provisional national government, and in any trusteeship for Korea.

But China divided by civil strife will not be able to take its rightful place among its Allies and discharge properly its international responsibilities.

OUR policy toward China as recently announced by President Truman was discussed at Moscow. We found our Allies in substantial accord with that policy. The three Governments agreed that the cessation of civil strife and broad participation throughout the National Government of democratic elements are necessary to assure a unified, peaceful, and democratic China under the National Government. The three governments reaffirmed adherence to the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China.

Mr. Molotov and I discussed the problem of Soviet and American armed forces in China. The Soviet Union, pursuant to their agreement with the National Government of China, plans to remove its forces from Manchuria by February 1st. We will move our Marines from north China when Japanese troops are disarmed and deported from China or when China is able to complete the task unassisted by us.

The understanding of the three powers as to policy toward China should assist General Marshall in the mission he has undertaken.

The British and ourselves came to Moscow with a very definite proposal for the establishment by the United Nations of a commission on atomic energy and related matters based on the Washington declaration of the President of the United States and the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and Canada on that subject. At the request of the Soviet Government the discussion of our proposal was placed at the end of our agenda. Our discussions were limited to this proposal. At no time did we discuss any technical or scientific matters, nor were we asked by the Soviet Government about the new weapon. I was happy to find that the Soviet Government feels as we do that this particular weapon is of such a revolutionary nature that we should explore through a United Nations Commission methods of international control.

IT should be understood that the task of the Commission is to inquire into the problems raised by the discovery of atomic energy and related matters and to make recommendations. Neither the Security Council nor the Commission has authority to bind any government to act on its recommendations.

The four objectives set forth in the proposed resolution establishing the Commission are not intended to indicate the order in which they are to be considered. In particular, it was intended and is understood that the matter of safeguards will apply to the recommendations of the Commission in relation to every phase of the subject and at every stage. Indeed, at the root of the whole matter lies the problem providing the necessary safeguards.

Neither we nor any other nation would be expected to share our armament secrets until it was certain that effective safeguards had been developed to insure our mutual protection.

The Soviet government offered only a few amendments to the proposal submitted by us. These amendments were designed to clarify the relations of the Commission to the Security Council. With some revisions we accepted them.

Carefully examined, these amendments will be found to go no further than appropriate to enable the Security Council to exercise its primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security.

The Security Council can give directions to the Commission, and restrain publication of reports detrimental to peace and security, but such action can be taken only with the concurrence of all its permanent members. Failure of the Security Council to act cannot block the work of the commission.

THE THREE governments have invited France, China, and Canada to join with us in submitting the proposed resolution to the Assembly of the United Nations.

The Foreign Ministers reached understanding on all important items placed on our agenda with the exception of Iran. At one time it looked as if we might agreed on a tripartite commission to consider Iranian problems which have been acentuated by the presence of Allied troops in Iran. Unfortunately, we could not agree. I do not wish to minimize the seriousness of the problem. But I am not discouraged. I hope that the exchange of views may lead to further consideration of the grave issues involved and out of such consideration a solution may be found.

There was no subject as to which an agreement was reached that was not covered in the communique published Friday, apart from instructions to the representatives of the three governments to facilitate agreements in the field.

The agreements reached should bring hope to the war-weary people of many lands. They will facilitate the signing of peace treaties which is necessary to permit the withdrawal of troops from occupied territories. Only by the withdrawal of armies of occupation can the people have an opportunity to start on the long road to economic recovery. Only by economic recovery of other countries can we in America hope for the full employment of our labor and our capital in this independent world.

We must realize that international conferences are not intended to give individual statesmen the opportunity to achieve diplomatic successes. They are intended to be useful in the adjustment of delicate social and human relations between states with many common interests and many divergent interests.

In international affairs, as in national affairs, conflicting interests can be reconciled only by frank discussion and better understanding. The meeting in Moscow did serve to bring about better understanding. We must not slacken in our efforts. With patience, good will, and tolerance we must strive to build and maintain a just and enduring peace.

Dress Takes Fire, Maryland Woman Burns to Death

Mrs. Mary Ellen Green, 80, Negro, was burned to death yesterday when her woolen dress ignited from an electric stove over which she had been heating wate. in her home on Sheriff rd., Huntsville, Md.

The woman's husband, Thomas Green, retired Federal employe, smothered the flames and burned his hands. Th Bladensburg Rescue Squad took her to Prince Georges General Hospital, Cheverly, where she was pronounced dead. All of her hair and clothing had been burned off.

Following an investigation by County Policeman Richard Pearson and Dr. James I. Boyd, county medical examiner, the latter issued a certificate of accidental death. The body was removed to Gasch's Funeral Home, Hyattsville.

Woman Found Dea Of Sleeping Pills In Officer's Room

New York, Dec. 30.—An unidentified woman was found dead of an overdose of sleeping tablets today in a room not her own at the Hotel Astor.

The woman, about 36, was found at 8:30 a. m., in the room of Col. Robert E. Burns, 50, of the Army Air Forces. Colonel Burns, on leave, told police the woman approached him Saturday night in the lobby and said she was a discharged Army nurse, cold and hungry. He brought her to his room, he said, fed her tomato juice, soup, a sandwich and coffee, and tthen allowed her to sleep, with her cothes on, on his bed. He slept in a chair, he said.

Polish Commander Blamed by Premier

Warsaw, Dec. 24 (Delayed) (AP).—Premier Edward B. Osubka-Morawski said today terroristic acts were being fomented in Poland by agents of Polish Gen. Wladislaw Anders, former commander-in-chief of Polish forces in Italy, who has declined to return to Poland under the present regime.

The Premier blamed bands of the NSZ (National Armed Forces) and said there was "liaison between these people and those of Anders." He added: "Anders' people are backing them and they get arms and other materials by air."

2 Michigan Officials See Nazi Aide Hanged

Majdanek, Poland, Dec. 23 (Delayed) (AP).—German SS Officer Paul Hoffman, convicted of operating a rematorium at this former Nazi concentration camp, was hanged today before a crowd of 20,000 persons State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan and State Representative Vincent Klein of Detroit were among those present.

Drown in Palestine Flood

Jerusalem, Dec. 30 (AP).—Sixty mud huts and houses collapsed in theGaza area in southern Palestine after a cloudburst today and two women and six children were drowned and 25 persons reported missing.

Pay Rise Dims Western Union Strike Threat

Abandonment of plans for a January 7 Nation-wide walkout of Western Union employes was foreseen yesterday by officials of the Commercial Telegraphers Union (AFL), as leaders studied a tentative War Labor Board directive granting a 12-cent average hourly wage boost to some 50,000 workers.

Union officials hailed the WLB's recommendation as "favorable," but declined to state definitely that strike plans would be withdrawn pending issuance of a formal directive by the board, expected today. Only possible hitch seen was a last minute appeal by the company of the board's decision.

Reports Agreement

Ralph H. Kimball, vice president of the company in charge of industrial relations said in New York, however, that both sides have agreed to "abide by the board's findings." An earlier board directive, appealed by the union, granted workers a 4-cent hourly wage increase.

In the meantime, union leaders mapped plans to lay the board's recommendations before local membership bodies. A special meeting of the District local, No. 24, was called for 8 p. m. Wednesday at the Hamilton Hotel "to consider provisions of the directive." Acceptance of the board's findings will be urged by the national officers, it was understood.

Other Provisions

In addition to the 12-cent hourly wage boost provisions, the directive calls for establishment of: a 55-cent minimum wage per hour, double time for six holidays annually, time and a half for Sunday, double time for the seventh day of work, arbitration of all grievances and disputes "whether on interpretation of the contract or otherwise," compulsory check-off and maintenance of membership.

Union officials said the directive provides that 10 cents of the 12-cent hourly increase granted be made retroactive to November, 1943. The wage clause may be reopened May 1 on 30 days notice, it was said.

In a companion decision affecting 7000 members of the American Communications Association (CIO) in the Metropolitan New York area, only Western Union employes not covered by the CTU, the board revised its New York regional board's previous directive according to CIO sources close to the WLB.

Appealed by Company

The regional board's order, allowing a minimum 10-cents hourly increase and setting up two schedules of adjustment by which additional wage boost could be granted, was appealed by the company. The national board, according to CIO sources, decided to amend that order to knock out the 10-cent hourly increase and other increases permitted under schedule B of the regional order.

However, schedule A, which would be retained, would allow increases averaging more than 12 cents an hour, a CIO representative said. In New York, Joseph P. Selly, ACA international president, said if the WLB decision is in conformity with his expectations he did not believe union members "will take it."

The union voted to strike November 29, after the company appealed the regional board's decision. The union later told workers to be prepared to walk out on "15 minutes notice."

High Water Bursts Wicomico County Dam, Floods Roads

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—One mill pond dam was washed out, while State Roads Commission workers battled to save another dam in Wicomico County today.

From 3 to 4 inches of rain, coupled with melting snow, has brought rising waters throughout the county.

Leonard's Mill Dam was washed out Saturday night, covering Naylor's Road and Spring Hill Road with several inches of water. High water threatened to burst a dam along Route 213 at Barren Creek Pond, near here.

Rain had stopped tonight, but J. C. Truitt, a trapper of Mardela, said the muskrat season which opens January 1, probably would be delayed several days by high water.

Sea Mines Menace Coast of Britain

London, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Sea mines laid as British coastal defenses during the war and swept from their moorings by Atlantic storms will continue to menace coastal shipping for at least two years, admiralty experts said today.

Experts said approximately 250,000 mines had been laid and that Atlantic storms had swept away many from Land's End to the Isle of Wight. More than 1500 minesweepers started removing mines from the channel coast after V-E Day, and an estimated 800 small craft still are on mine-sweeping duty.

German Civilians Get More U. S. Food

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 30 (AP) Faced with the threat of food revolts in Germany, the U. S. Military Government has been compelled to divert additional emergency Army food stocks to German civilians in the U. S. zone, an Army report disclosed today.

To halt threat of widespread starvation and "civil strife that might endanger occupation troops," 40,000 tons of flour have been diverted, the report said.

HITLER

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in my home town of Linz on the Danube," the will said.

Goebbels Chose to Die

"It is my most heartfelt wish that this will should be duly executed."

British intelligence agents, seized another messenger who bore in his pockets a duplicate set of the Hitler documents, plus an appendix by Goebbels in which the propaganda minister said he elected to die with his Fuehrer rather than obey the command to become chancellor and carry on a new government. Goebbels' charred body and those of his wife and children were identified a few days later by Red Army troops after the conquest of Berlin.

"In the nightmare of treason which surrounds the Fuehrer in these most critical days of war, there must be at least some people to stay with him unconditionally until death, even if this contradicts the formal, and from a material point of view, entirely justifiable order which he gives in his political testament," Goebbels wrote.

Fear of Trial Indicated

"I believe that I am thereby doing the best service to the future of the German people."

Hitler's testament indicated he feared to stand trial before an Allied court.

"After six years of war which in spite of all setbacks will go down in history as the most glorious and heroic manifestation of the struggle for existence of a nation," the testament said, "I cannot forsake the city which is the capital of this state. As our forces are too small to withstand the enemy attack on this place any longer, and our own resistance will be worn down gradually by men who are merely blind automata, I wish to share my fate with that which millions of others have also taken upon themselves, by staying in this town.

"Further, I shall not fall into the hands of an enemy who requires a new spectacle presented by the Jews to divert their hysterical masses."

Political Dynamite

Hitler ranted at length against "international statement" and "international Jewry" whom he blamed for a war he said he, himself, did not want.

The Hitler documents and the appendix by Goebbels were released by the Third Army after British officials at Herford had made them public in the British zone. Earlier Third Army officers had said the political text was "political dynamite" and "weeks of investigation" would have to be made before it could be released.

Third Army headquarters also had said the document provided the basis for a renewed American search in Austria and Italy as well as Germany for fugitive Nazis. Tonight, however, it appeared uncertain just what kind of a search, if any, was being made or would be made.

Identities of the persons being sought were not disclosed.

The political testament, along with Hitler's marriage contract with his mistress, Eva Braun, and his will—all dated April 29, 1945—were recovered by American intelligence agents. The man who had been entrusted with the documents was Friederich Wilhelm Pauntin, adjutant to the missing Martin Bormann.

The two-page marriage contract was typewritten, except for biographical data supplied by Hitler, Eva, and the witnesses, Bormann and Goebbels. The black ink was badly blotted from exposure, and the signatures on the second page were blurred.

Leaves Space for Parents Blank

Hitler filled out most of the required form, but left blank the spaces after "father" and "mother." Eva gave the names of her parents, but both bride and bridegroom, after the words "marriage date of parents," scratched out in ink whatever entry had been made there.

The "A. Hitler" scrawled on the second page of the marriage document seemed an authentic replica of the thousands of Hitler signatures found on various orders.

The documents apparently were handed over to Paustin, a trusted aid of Bormann, who was to deliver them to Doenitz.

430,000 Swabians Will Be Expelled From Hungary

Budapest, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Hungarian government decreed today the expulsion of approximately 430,000 Swabians who declared themselves German nationals in the last census. The Swabians originally were emigres from Germany.

The decree also ordered expulsion of persons who changed their Magyar names to Germanic, and of members of Volksbunds or German armed units. Members of the Democratic Party and trade unions are exempted.

The Swabians will be required to leave behind all property unless specifically exempted. The Swabian SS organization was blamed for atrocities during the siege of Budapest.

ENGINEER

From Page 1

as on one cold night about a month ago. What its boss remembers most clearly about that is the all-night job of righting it.

"Then there was another time when a carload of coal broke loose and started to roll back down the hill. We had to race back to the main track and flag a troop train to keep the two from bumping."

That was about the most serious thing that has ever happened except for several patients who were killed when they wandered across the tracks in his father's time, Luckett said.

Somewhere around 4:30 p. m. is the engine's bedtime. It is rolled into a small red shack for the night, its caretakers explained,—"not that anybody has ever tried to steal it."

Pearl Harbor Investigators To Hear Stark

Admiral Harold R. Stark gets a chance to tell his story of Pearl Harbor in public today as the congressional investigating committee resumes its hearings.

Stark, Chief of Naval Operations at the time of the attack, was criticized by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal on the basis of naval inquiries. Forrestal held that Stark and Admiral Husband E. Kimmel "failed to demonstrate the superior judgment necessary for exercising command commensurate with their rank and their assigned duties."

Kimmel, naval commander in the Pacific when the Japanese struck December 7, 1941, may follow Stark to the stand later.

Representative Gearhart (Rep., Calif.) said, however, that he wanted to hear three important Army and Navy witnesses before the committee calls Kimmel and Lieut. Gen. Walter C. Short, who was the Army commander at Pearl Harbor.

Says None Are Finished

Gearhart told a reporter he believed the story should be "rounded out" in more detail before these main witnesses tell what they know of the events that led up to the naval disaster.

"We have been hop-skipping around between the State Department, the War Department and the Navy Department without finishing any of them," the Californian declared.

He said he wants the next witnesses after Stark to be Col. R. S. Bratton, formerly chief of the Far Eastern division of Army intelligence, and Capt. L. F. Safford and Capt. A. D. Kramer, formerly of the Navy's communications division.

The committee may get from Safford and Kramer their versions of a purported December 7, 1941, prediction to the late Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that an intercepted Tokyo message meant "a sunrise attack on Pearl Harbor today and possibly a midnight attack on Manila."

The message was that in which Tokyo instructed its ambassador here to deliver a diplomatic reply at 1 p. m., Washington time, on December 7.

Questions on Messages

Bratton is expected to be examined about the delivery of various intercepted Japanese messages to high officials in Washington. He was commended in the Army board report as one of the officers who urged that additional warnings be sent to the Pearl Harbor commanders.

Among points committee members are expected to develop from Stark are:

1. On what did Stark base a feeling, expressed in a letter to Kimmel October 17, 1941, that "personally I do not believe the Japs are going to sail into us."

2. What comment has Stark on testimony of Gen. George C. Marshall that Stark felt at first on the morning of December 7 that additional messages to the Hawaiian commanders would "only confuse them."

The committee may recess after hearing Stark, for lack of counsel. William D. Mitchell and his staff are withdrawing and to date there has been no selection of new lawyers.

POLL

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vor retnetion by the United States.

Education	Favor U.S.	Favor UNO
Of those with grammar school	64%	12%
Of those with high school:	61%	19%
Of those with college:	37%	46%

Men more often than women look upon the United Nations Organization as the proper custodian of the atomic bomb.

	Favor U.S.	Favor UNO
Men	48%	39%
Women	56	28

Younger people of both sexes, the Poll shows, represent a more internationally minded generation. Persons 45 years of age and older are little more than half as frequently in favor of United Nations control of the weapon as are persons under 30.

	Favor U. S.	Favor UNO
Under age 30	45%	38%
Age 30 to 44	50	31
Age 45 and over	61	19

The Post Poll is a weekly feature of The Washington Post. Visiting a scientifically selected sample of residents of the District, it surveys public opinion among those of voting age.

JAPAN

From Page 1

disagreement was primarily with the veto power given to nations sharing in the control of Japan.

The arrangement provides that if any member of the council disagrees on fundamental changes in the control structure, the Japanese constitution or the Japanese government, MacArthur must withhold orders on such matters pending agreement within the Far Eastern Commission.

Two hours after MacArthur's statement, a spokesman reiterated:

"General MacArthur never received any information or communication whatsoever from the Moscow Conference during the meeting and did not even know Japan was being discussed until he saw it announced in the daily press."

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, distressing gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Chinese Exchange Charges of Blows

Chiang Government Looks for Catches in Communist Truce Bid

Chungking, Dec. 30 (AP).—Chinese government and Communist quarters each charged the other with pushing a military offensive today as the government looked for what it might consider as disadvantages in a Communist proposal that both sides stop where they are in an unconditional truce.

Government sources already have made it clear they could accept no truce which would impede in any way restoration or railroad communications or disarmament of Japanese troops and have said these would be the results if both sides simply halted wherever they might be.

Fears also were expressed that if the government were to accept the proposal without qualification, the Communists would renew some of their previous claims, such as a share in the disarmament of Japanese.

Report Town Captured

A Communist spokesman asserted 225,000 government troops, in a drive aimed at conquest of Communist-dominated Jehol province, captured Kupehkow, Great Wall border town between China proper and inner Mongolia, on Christmas day.

A government dispatch declared, 50,000 Communists have been attacking Kufow, in Shantung province, the birthplace of Confucius.

More than 6000 fully armed Japanese, a Communist dispatch alleged, were sent to fronts north and south of Taiyuan, capital of Shansi province, to participate in attacks against the Communists.

The Communist spokesman said the Communists were offering virtually no resistance in Jehol but were prepared to put up a stiff fight if forced. He belittled a government spokesman's recent assertion that the Communists proposed the truce because they had suffered severe defeats.

Russians Still in Control

Peiping, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Quarters close to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's field headquarters said today the Chinese occupation of Changchun and Mukden was more nominal than actual with Russian officers still in control of the two Manchurian cities.

They said that except for the arrival of Chinese central government mayors and some central bank officials, the Russians and their appointees continue to run the cities.

Receives Chiang's Son

London, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Moscow radio said tonight Premier Stalin received Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, elder son and personal representative of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, after the envoy's arrival by plane from Moscow.

Starting Jan. 1

GI Students To Get Raise In U. S. Pay

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, announced yesterday that former fighting men going to school under the GI Bill of Rights will have their subsistence checks increased effective January 1.

Bradley pointed out that the same situation applies to disabled veterans taking vocational rehabilitation courses.

The increase will show on the checks issued February 1, but the upping of sibsistence will be retroactive.

Under legislation passed by Congress and signed by President Truman, subsistence allowances for single men going to school or taking on job training will be increased from $50 to $65 a month, and for married men from $75 to $90.

Disability payments will be increased from $105 to $115 for married men, plus $10 a month for one child, and $7 for each additional child and $15 for any dependent parent.

Tax Bill Increased

By signing the revised GI Bill of Rights President Truman may have added as much as 10 to 15 billion dollars to the future tax bill.

And that sum is juset a starter on the overall bill for veterans' benefits of Warld War II. The figure is so high Veterans Administration budget experts won't even guess at it.

Omar Ketchum, legislative director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said last night that in the next 25 years World War II benefits may cost 100 billion dollars.

Since the revolutionary War and through fiscal 1945 relief for veterans of all wars has cost 28 billion dollars. The current fiscal year, alone, will boost this figure by four billion.

Next year VA's budget will jump to five billion and that figure will be duplicated or increased in the several following years.

Vast Expediture

Thus VA will spend as much in the next half dozen years as it and its predecessor agencies spent in 150 years.

The annual VA bill will far exceed what the whole Federal Government spent, say, in fiscal 1930, when the U. S. budget was $3,440,266,884.

The rise in veterans benefits parallels closely the rise in magnitude and cost of wars. World War II cost around 300 billion dollars. It produced 12 million veterans, compared to four million in World War I.

The GI bill with its free education, long guarantees, and unemployment compensation—all new in the history of veterans benefits—was originally estimated to cost from eight to ten billion dollars.

Ketchum said that estimate might now be raised to 15 billion, with new allowances for GI scholars and with the possibility that more veterans than originally contemplated might take advantage of the $20 weekly unemployment allowance.

Even more significant, Congress wiped out a clause under which each veteran's benefits under the GI bill would have been deducted from any future bonus. Several bonus bills have already been introduced.

Md. Factories Show 5.8% Cut In Employment

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP).—The combined weekly earnings of 128,018 factory employes in Maryland amounted to $5,348,961 during November, John M. Pohlhaus, commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, reported today.

This was a drop of 2.8 per cent from October payrolls and a 5.8 per cent decrease in employment, the report showed. The average change in Maryland factory employment from October to November during the last 22 years has been a decrease of 1.9 per cent and in payrolls, 2.3 per cent.

Hourly Rate 96.8 Cents

The average weekly earnings in combined manufacturing industries in November amounted to $41.78, while the average hourly rate was 96.8 cents and the average hours worked per week were 42.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, the only important change noted was the large seasonal increase in retail trade.

Retail department stores reported a 10.6 per cent increase in employment during november and a 13.2 per cent increase in payrolls.

Coal Mines Show Increase

Among other major nonmanufacturing industries reporting employment and payroll increases were coal mines, with a 4.6 increase in employment and a 0.1 per cent increase in payrolls; wholesale trade, 1.3 per cent increase in employment and 4.2 per cent increase in payrolls; and public utilities, 2.2 per cent increase in employment and 4.5 per cent increase in payrolls.

The report was based on returns made by 1584 Maryland manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments and employment units which employed 174,167 persons in November whose combined weekly earnings were $7,066,639.

Clean the underside of rugs frequently, for dirt works through and insects are likely to hide underneath.

Well-Padded 'Guinea Pigs' Hunt Jap Mines

Especially equipped naval vessels, manned by volunteers, are cruising Japanese bays and channels deliberately seeking any "live" pressure mines hidden beneath the water, the Navy said last night.

The ships have been fitted with remote controls so that engines and boilers can be operated from the main deck and flying bridge. Thus no crew members need remain below in compartments which would become steam-filled death traps in the event of a mine explosion.

Stand on Mattresses

To cushion the shock of possible explosions, crew members stand on mattresses or raised wooden gratings, and wear tank helmets for head protection. Overheads also are padded with mattresses.

During the war, Japanese inland waters were sown with new type pressure mines which played havoc with Japanese shipping because of the difficulty of sweeping them. The mine is detonated by a change in pressure of the water surrounding it, which ordinarily is caused only by passage of a large ship over the mine.

Anticipating the invasion of Japan, the mines were set to neutralize themselves after a specific time interval, but the only way to make certain that none remain dangerous is to run large ships over them.

The "guinea pig" squadron, as the outfit is called, is doing that job, using battered ships unfit for any other service. So far, no mines have exploded under them.

The ships make their runs with skeleton crews of about 22 men each. They are the USS Marathon, a former troop transport, the Pratt Victory and the Joseph Holt, freighters taken over from the War Shipping Administration.

Dr. Dame, Retired Minister, Dies at Richmond Home

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Rev. Nelson Page Dame, D. D., 93, retired Episcopal minister died at his home here today.

Funeral services will be conducted Tuesday at 2 p. m. at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, with burial in Emmanuel Episcopal Church Cemetery, Brook Hill.

Dr. Dame retired several years ago after a ministry of more than 50 years, including 17 years as rector at historic Christ Church, Winchester.

A native of Danville, he was a son of the late Rev. George N. Dame, and Mrs. Mary Page Dame. His father served for more than 55 years as rector of the Episcopal Church at Danville.

Dr. Dame served for more than 25 years as general missioner of the Virginia Diocese.

Medal Winner and Bride

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ON HONEYMOON—Sergt. Ralph G. Neppel, 22, Congressional Medal of Honor winner, with his childhood sweetheart and bride of a few days, the former Miss Jean Moore of Lidderdale, Iowa, spend their honeymoon at Des Moines. Neppel won the Nation's highest award in an action in Germany in December, 1944, which cost him both of his legs

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SEVERAL members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee who, unlike Senator Chan Gurney of South Dakota, don't get out the prayer rug every morning and salaam in the direction of the Pentagon Building, have done some careful studying of peacetime conscription.

Here are some of the conclusions they have reached:

1. If the Army's policy men want a big peacetime standing Army, their first move should be to cut out the favoritism and unfairness which has made millions of GIs and reserve officers swear that under no circumstances would they remain in the Army.

2. It has now been eight months since VE-Day and five months since VJ-Day(but as far as Senators can see, nothing has been done by the Army's own top generals to clean out favoritism.

3. Instead of making the Army more attractive to enlisted men and temporary officers, the generals, even before the end of the European War, began a careful propaganda campaign for peacetime conscription.

Conclusion of several key members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, including Johnson of Colorado, O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Kilgore and Revercomb of West Virginia, is that the brass hats have put the cart before the horse. They should clean up inside the Army first. Then they should come to Congress—but only after eliminating the favoritism which makes GIs blood boil.

Shotgun Bargains

IN AUGUSTA, Ga., the other day the Army ordered a sale of surplus shotguns, pump guns and small-caliber rifles. Instead of letting every man who had fought for his country participate, however, the sale was restricted only to officers.

The guns were a real bargain—about half regular retail prices—and officers flocked to Augusta by Army plane. Some flew from Drew Field, Fla., some from Washington, D. C., some from as far West as Chicago and St. Joseph, Mo. De luxe Army transportation was absolutely free and all sorts of planes ranging from C-46's to AT-6's were used by the future huntsmen to gobble up the shotgun bargains.

But the GI Joes who did as much as anyone else for their country weren't even allowed to get near the bargain counter. Furthermore, naval reserve officers were not allowed to buy any shotguns either. Regular Navy officers with Annapolis pedigrees could buy, but not the lowly naval officer who came to his country's defense in the emergency.

Officers' Clubs

ONE THING which regular Army officers could well afford to clean up in the opinion of National Guard and reserve Army officers is the "officers' club racket"—especially the system whereby club funds are built up at the expense of temporary officers to be used by regular officers after the war.

The Schofield Officers' Club in Hawaii is a case in point. The treasury of this club accumulated the amazing total of $250,000—so much that the Inspector General's office was called upon to investigate. When club officials were asked what they were going to do with the money, they stated quite frankly that they planned to build a $100,000 clubhouse after the war—on money made from temporary officers.

Army inspectors who probed the situation found that the slot machines had been set in such a way that they paid back only 25 cents on the dollar. The slot machines alone had paid the club $39,000 in three months.

As a result of the Inspector General's investigation, the manager of the club was fired and the club was ordered to reduce the price of meals and give free dances. Even so, it was impossible to spend the large club reserve which will go to benefit regular Army officers, though paid for by reserves and National Guardsmen.

Another case was the Officers' Club at the Chemical Warfare School, Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Temporary officers at the school had little time to enjoy the club. They were too busy studying. But at the end of the month, $2.50 was deducted from their pay. If they protested, their pay was held up. Meanwhile the club has $30,000 in its treasury for the future use of regular Army, not temporary officers.

The same situation exists in many other clubs throughout the country. In Fort Bragg, N. C., however, the reverse happened. There the Officers' Club was caught short with a $16,000 deficit, due either to mismanagement or embezzlement. Whereupon 2000 officers were ordered to dip into their pockets to the tune of $8 each.

Note to Senators—If you want to study the way in which officers' clubs accumulate money at the expense of National Guard and reserve officers to be used later for the regular Army, subpena the G-4 report for the Pacific Ocean area as of July 1, 1945.

Mail Bag

JACOB BILLIKOPF, Phila.—George Messersmith, now United States Ambassador to Mexico, is under consideration as American high commissioner to Germany. Messersmith was one of the few American diplomats who, even before Hitler, saw and reported to the State Department what was coming in Austria and Germany. His transfer to Europe, if it materializes, would be in line with his previous excellent work there . . . Capt. W. C. Chambliss, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.—I appreciate your setting me straight re the cruising record of the tanker Glorietta. Unquestionably, in her case, the Navy did an efficient job. Thanks and apologies for my error . . . C. T. Y., Cozad, Nebr.—Investigation shows that the American Red Cross collected 40 million dollars from the AFL and the CIO at a cost of only 1 per cent. Usually it costs at least 3 per cent to raise money by public subscription, so the cost of raising union funds appears to have been cheap.

Text of Wills Left by Hitler Before Suicide

Nuernberg, Dec. 30 (AP).—The following is the text of Hitler's personal and political last testament, released by Allied authorities today:

My personal will.

Although during the years of struggle I believed that I could not undertake the responsibility of marriage, now before the end of my life, I have decided to take as my wife the woman who after many years of true friendship came to this city, already almost besieged, of her own free will in order to share my fate. She will go to her death with me at her own wish as my wife. This will compensate us for what we both lost through my work in the service of my people.

My possessions in so far as they are worth anything, belong to the party, or if this no longer exists to the state. If the state too is destroyed there is no need for any further instructions on my part. The paintings in the collections bought by me during the course of the years were never assembled for private purposes but solely for the establishment of a picture gallery in my home town of Linz on the Danube.

It is my most heartfelt wish that this should be duly executed.

As executor, I appoint my most faithful party comrade, Martin Bormann. He is given full legal authority to make all decisions. He is permitted to hand over to my relatives everything which is of value as a personal memento or is necessary for maintaining a petit bourgeois standard of living, especially to my wife's mother and my faithful fellow workers of both sexes who are well known to him. The chief of these are my former secretaries, Frau Winter, etc., who helped me for many years by their work.

My wife and I choose to die in order to escape the shame of overthrow or capitulation; it is our wish for our bodies to be burnt immediately on the place where I have performed the greater part of my daily work during the course of my 12 years' service to my people.

The Second Document

My political testament.

More than 30 years have passed since I made my modest contribution as a volunteer in the first World War which was forced upon the Reich. In these three decades the love of and loyalty to my people alone have guided me in all my thoughts, actions and life. They gave me the power to make the most difficult decisions which have ever confronted mortal man.

I have spent all my time, my power and my health in these three decades. It is untrue that I, or anybody else in Germany, wanted war in 1939. It was wanted and provoked exclusively by those international statesmen who were either of Jewish origin, or worked for Jewish interests.

I have made too many offers of limitation and control of armaments which posterity will not for all time be able to disregard for the responsibility for the outbreak of this war to be placed on me. Further, I have never wished that after the first appaling World War there should be a second one against either England or America. Centuries will go by, but from the ruins of our towns and monuments hatred of those ultimately responsible will always grow anew. They are the people whom we have to thank for all this: international Jewry and its helpers.

Three days before the outbreak of the German-Polish war I suggested to the British ambassador in Berlin a solution of the German-Polish question similar to that in the case of the Saar under international control. This offer, too, be denied. It was only rejected because the ruling political clique in England wanted the war partly for commercial reasons, partly because they were influenced by propaganda put out by international Jewry.

I also made it quite plain that if the peoples of Europe were again to be regarded merely as pawns in the game played by the international conspiracy of money and finance then the Jews, the race which is the real guilty party in this murderous struggle, would be saddled with the responsibility for it. I left no one in doubt that this time, not only would millions of children of the European Aryan raves starve, not only would millions of grown men meet their death and not only would hundreds of thousands of women and children be burned and bombed to death in the cities, but this time the real culprits would have to pay for their guilt even though by more humane means than war.

After a six years war which, in spite of all setbacks, will one day go down to history as the most glorious and heroic manifestation of the struggle for existence of a nation, I cannot forcake the city which is the capital of this state. As our forces are too small to withstand the enemy attack on this place any longer and our own resistance will be gradually worn down by men who are merely blind automata, I wish to share my fate with that which millions of others have also taken upon themselves by staying in this town. Further, I shall not fall into the hands of an enemy who requires a new spectacle presented by the Jews to divert their hysterical masses.

I have therefore decided to remain in Berlin and there to choose death voluntarily at that moment when I believe that the position of the fuehrer and chancellory itself can no longer be maintained.

I die with a joyful heart, in my knowledge of the immeasurable deeds and achievements of our soldiers at the front, of our women at home, the achievements of our peasants and workers and of the contribution unique in the history of our youth which bears my name.

That I express to them all the thanks which come from the bottom of my heart is as clear as my wish that they should therefore not give up the struggle under any circumstances, but carry it on wherever they may be against the enemies of the Fatherland, true to the principles of the great cause in which, from the sacrifice of our soldiers and from my own comradeship with them to death itself. The seed has been sown which will grow one day in the history of Germany to the glorious rebirth of the National Socialist movement and thereby to the establishment of a truly united nation.

Many brave men and women have decided to link their lives with mine to the last. I have asked and finally ordered them not to do this, but to continue to take part in the nation's struggle. I ask the commanders of the armies, of the Navy and the airforce to strengthen with all possible means the spirit of resistance of our soldiers in the National Socialist belief, with special emphasis on the fact that I myself as the founder and creator of this movement, prefer death to cowardly resignation or even to capitulation. May it be in the future a point of honor with German officers as it already is in our Navy that the surrender of a district or town is out of the question and that above everything else the commanders must set a shining example of faithful devotion to duty until death.

Before my death I expel the former Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering from the party and withdraw from him all rights which were conferred on him by the decree of 29 June, '41, and by my Reichstag speech of 1 September, '39. In his place I appoint Admiral Doenitz as president of the Reich and supreme commander of the Wehrmacht. Before my death I expel the former Reichsfuhrer SS and Minister of the Interior Heinrich Himmler from the party and from all his state offices. In his place I appoint Gauleiter Karl Hanke as Reichsfuhrer SS and chief of the German police and Gauleiter Paul Giesler as minister of the interior.

Apart altogether from their disloyalty to me, Goering and Himmler have brought irreparable shame on the country and the whole nation by secretly negotiating with the enemy, without my knowledge and against my will and also by illegally attempting to seize control of the state.

In order to give the German people a government composed of honorable men who will fulfill the task of continuing the war with all means, as leader of the nation I appoint the following members of the new cabinet:

President: Doenitz; Chancellor: Dr. Goebbels; Party Minister: Bormann; Foreign Minister: Seyss-Inquart; Minister of the Interior: Gauleiter Giesler; Minister of War: Doenitz.

Supreme Commander of the Army: Schoener; Supreme Commander of the Navy: Doenitz; Supreme Commander of the Luftwaffe: Grein; Reichfuhrer SS and Chief of the German Police: Gauleiter Hanke.

Industry: Funk; Agriculture, Backe; Justice: Thierack; Culture: Dr. Scheel; Propaganda: Dr. Naumann; Finance: Schwerin-Crosigk; Labor: Dr. Hupfauer; Armaments: Saur.

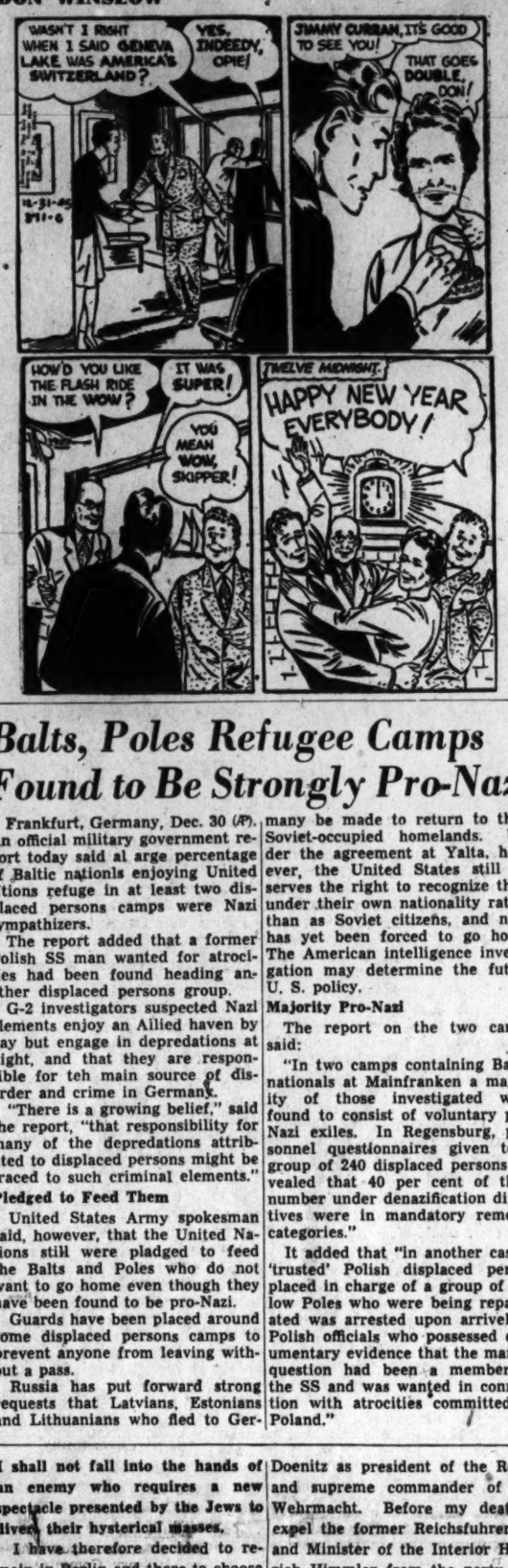
Leader of the German labor front and member of the Cabinet: Reischminister Dr. Ley.

Although a number of these men, such as Martin Bormann, Dr. Goebbels etc., as well as their wives, have come to me of their own free will, wishing under no circumstances to leave the Reich capital, but instead to fall with me here, I must nevertheless ask them to obey my request and in this case put the interests of the nation above their own feelings.

They will stand as near to me through their work and their loyalty as comrades after death, as I hope that my spirit will remain among them and always be with them. May they be severe, but never unjust. May they, above all, never allow fear to influence their actions, and may they place the honor of the nation above everything on earth. May they finally be conscious that our task, the establishment of a National Socialist state, represents the work of centuries to come and obliges each individual person always to serve the common interest before his own advantage.

I ask all Germans, all National Socialist men, women and all soldiers of the Wehrmacht to be loyal and obedient to the new government and its president until death. Above all, I enjoin the government of the nation and the people to uphold the racial laws to the limit and to resist mercilessly the poisoners of all nations, international Jewry.

DON WINSLOW


WASN'T I RIGHT WHEN I SAID GENEVA LAKE WAS AMERICA'S SWITZERLAND?
YES, INDEEDY, OPIE!
JIMMY CURRAN, IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU!
THAT GOES DOUBLE, DON!
HOW'D YOU LIKE THE FLASH RIDE IN THE WOW?
IT WAS SUPER!
YOU MEAN WOW, SKIPPER!
TWELVE MIDNIGHT.
HAPPY NEW YEAR EVERYBODY!

Balts, Poles Refugee Camps Found to Be Strongly Pro-Nazi

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 30 (AP). An official military government report today said al arge percentage of Baltic nationls enjoying United Ntions refuge in at least two displaced persons camps were Nazi sympathizers.

The report added that a former Polish SS man wanted for atrocities had been found heading another displaced persons group.

G-2 investigators suspected Nazi elements enjoy an Allied haven by day but engage in depredations at night, and that they are responsible for teh main source of disorder and crime in Germany.

"There is a growing belief," said the report, "that responsibility for many of the depredations attributed to displaced persons might be traced to such criminal elements."

Pledged to Feed Them

United States Army spokesman said, however, that the United Nations still were pladged to feed the Balts and Poles who do not want to go home even though they have been found to be pro-Nazi.

Guards have been placed around some displaced persons camps to prevent anyone from leaving without a pass.

Russia has put forward strong requests that Latvians, Estonians and Lithuanians who fled to Germany be made to return to their Soviet-occupied homelands. Under the agreement at Yalta, however, the United States still reserves the right to recognize them under their own nationality rather than as Soviet citizens, and none has yet been forced to go home. The American intelligence investigation may determine the future U. S. policy.

Majority Pro-Nazi

The report on the two camps said:

"In two camps containing Baltic nationals at Mainfranken a majority of those investigated were found to consist of voluntary pro-Nazi exiles. In Regensburg, personnel questionnaires given to a group of 240 displaced persons revealed that 40 per cent of their number under denazification directives were in mandatory removal categories."

It added that "in another case a 'trusted' Polish displaced person placed in charge of a group of fellow Poles who were being repatriated was arrested upon arrivel by Polish officials who possessed documentary evidence that the man in question had been a member of the SS and was wanted in connection with atrocities committed in Poland."

Lehman Says UNRRA Can't Meet All Needs

Herbert H. Lehman, director of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said yesterday that there was no immediate danger of a break in UNRRA operations but he warned that "the prospective resources are all too limited."

He said in a radio address (CBS) that UNRRA would not be able to "bind up every wound or feed every child who cries for help."

"The urgent needs of suffering people are far greater than our available resources," he added. "In the months that lie ahead we will need another 600 million dollars to complete the second contribution recently authorized by Congress."

He pointed out that President Truman signed legislation December 18 authorizing the second U. S. contribution. Congress passed a bill December 20 appropriating 750 million dollars of the amount in the authorization for use in this program.

Likewise, Lehman said, Great Britain will make available 75,000,000 pounds and Canada 77 million dollars.

"Today we in America look forward to the first peacetime New Year in four years," he said. "It is the first in seven years in Canada and in Europe. But there will be no New Year for scores of thousands of American sons and husbands—or for millions of their European brothers-in-arms. For they endured the terrors of war that we might enjoy the blessings of peace—they laid down their lives that others might be born in freedom and human dignity.

"We cannot forget the sacrifice that made this peacetime New Year possible—nor can we forget the solemn obligation which we owe to those—everywhere—who made it a rteality. . . .

"We can best fulfill our duty by doing all that is humanly possible to alleviate some of the suffering in the bodies and minds of those who are living reminders of the high price which national independence and personal freedom exact. Today—and in the days to come—let us thank—with words, but even more with deeds—the blind and broken in our midst. . . .

"In Europe and in China there are millions of maimed and broken bodies—without adequate medicines, or even clothing to keep themselves war. And there are themselves warm. And there are millions of children who are hungry. . . .

"The needs of weary humanity are overpowering. . . ."

Girl Admits Poison Deaths; Blamed Sister

Bordeaux, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Pretty Paule Guillou, 26-year-old expectant mother, has confessed to the arsenic deaths of her former sweetheart and his parents after trying to pin the blame on her twin sister Armande.

A month ago Dr. Albert Ferlut's mother died. A week later her aged husband died. Then Ferlut died suddenly, and it was found all three had succumbed to arsenic poisoning. It had been administered in small doses over a long period.

The Guillou twins were employed in the Ferlut store, and had an opportunity to administer poison, Paule and Armande were questioned separately. Each accused the other. They were brought face to face and Paule implored her sister to "confess and save me for the sake of my baby."

"I want to save my sister. What should I do?" wept Armande.

But after 33 hours of intensive questioning, police said, Paule broke down and confessed. She admitted Dr. Ferlut had been her lover, but she had broken with him and married another man despite the fact that she bore Ferlut's unborn child.

Then Ferlut decided also to marry.

But Paule still insists, police said, that she did not mean to kill any of the Ferluts. She said the doctor had been sick and she prepared the potion "merely to prolong his sickness and teach him a lesson." Deaths of the father and the mother were a mistake, she said.

Captain Miller Is Arraigned For Homicide

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Army Capt. Archie B. Miller, 25, of Bellevue, Tex., unshaven and rumpled, stood silently in felony court today and heard himself arraigned on a charge of homicide in the fatal shooting of a man his wife allegedly hoped to marry after obtaining a divorce.

Capt. Eugene Dale, 27-year-old Enid, Okla., Army flier who had survived the Bataan death march and 2½ years of Japanese imprisonment, died yesterday after being shot in the apartment of Mrs. Fay Hancock Miller, an attractive former model who came from Jonesboro, N. C.

Detectives said that before Dale died he identified Miller as the assailant and that Miller admitted the shooting when arrested.

January 14 was fixed for a further hearing, and Miller was returned to the Tombs Prison.

USE 666
COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
CAUTION, USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Your father's action puzzles me, m'boy. Giving back the movie camera to the Hangue Dogfood Company—
Pop sent the camera back because he didn't win it, Mr. O'Malley. He says it's the only honest thing to do.
If he weren't up to something, counselor, why did he return the camera?
Yes! This Baxter is a smooth operator. But we'll force him to sign a release.
Pay him $500..
And make him keep the camera.

Clergy Recalls Churches Stood Firm in War

"Go ye then and teach all nations . . ."

The church's mantenance of its historic role, amid war and persecution, was a significant trend of 1945, Washington religious leaders believe.

Churchmen pointed out yesterday that the church refused to preach a Gospel of hate, even amid war tensions; that its message was carried to service personnel through chaplains and other means, and that even Christians of countries at war cooperated in religious work, particularly in relief.

It was also emphasized that the church, in 1945, not only preached tolerance, but practiced it to a larger degree in fostering programs designed to improve interracial relations, and in other ways.

Work of World Council

The Right Rev. Angus Dun, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, expressed enthusiasm for the accomplishments of the World Council of Churches, with headquarters in Geneva, and whose membership now comprises 82 Protestant church bodies in 28 countries.

"The World Council has succeeded in maintaining itself; has continued to grow in membership and has maintained its contacts even in what were enemy countries," stated the prelate. "And immediately upon the cessation of hostilities its representatives went to Germany and Japan to see what could be done in salvaging the spiritual life there."

Bishop Dun held this to be a hopeful sign for the church at large, and said he regretted that there had been a "spiritual cooling off" period after the last war.

Important Trend Seen

(The World Council of Churches grew out of world Protestant religious assemblies in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Oxford, England, in the 1930s. Editor's note.)

The Most Rev. Lawrence J. Shehan, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore and Washington and retiring rector of St. Patrick's Church, saw the appointment of four cardinals from the United States as one of the most significant trends of 1945.

Those and the other 28 appointments brought the number up to an "unprecedented level," the prelate said, "and emphasizes the increased importance of the role the church in this country has come to play and the greater responsibility it is expected to assume in the future development of Christ's church."

Another Hopeful Sign

The "loosening up" in Russia's attitude toward religion is another hopeful sign for the church's future, contended the Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., dean of Catholic University's School of Philosophy.

UNO Spiritual Foundation

"The only hope for the United Nations Organization's success," he maintained, "is that it has strong spiritual foundations." He said that Russia, too, is at long last beginning to recognize that "political astuteness" is no guarantee for world peace, in an atomic age.

Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, spiritual leader of Adas Israel Congregation, held it to be significant that "the church throughout the world stood like a rock amid conflicts and terrible agitations."

Justice and Truth

He also expressed the view that justice must actuate individuals and nations, and quoted the following verse from the Talmud:

"Civilization rests upon truth, justice and peace, and without justice there can be no peace and without truth there can be no justice."

Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, had this comment to make:

"I remember that during World War I there was much hatred of the enemy being preached from our pulpits. I thank God that it didn't happen in this war, and that is a healthy sign for the future."

Victory Service Attendance

The attendance at VE-Day and VJ-Day services here and elsewhere indicated a growing respect for religious precepts, according to Dr. George E. Schnabel, patsor of Albright Memorial Presbyterian Church and president of the Washington Ministerial Union, and to Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Federation of Churches' executive secretary.

The response to those services, said Dr. Schnabel, "showed a latent religious interest that we little dreamed of."

"The spirit of humility, gratitude dedication evident in the worshippers made these services of unusual significance," commented Dr. Reissig.

"The fact that President Truman stressed spiritual values in his Christmas Eve address, and that the press and radio gave more attention to religious news than ever before is an encouraging sign for Christianity," commented the Rev. Herbert E. Eberhardt, superintendent of the Central Union Mission.

Patterson Off On World Flight To Inspect Army

Secretary of War Patterson took off at 9:31 a. m. (EST) yestreday for Hamilton Field, Calif., on the first leg of an around-the-world inspection trip.

The Secretary plans conferences with General MacArthur in Japan, Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer in China, and Gen. Joseph T. McNarney in Germany. As Undersecretary of War, Patterson visited the European theater last May and the Pacific theater in 1943.

aHe is scheduled to return from the present trip about January 24. A staff of War Department aides accompanied him.

How Could He Refuse?

Post Staff Photo

A RHUMBA PLEASE—Miss Donna Courter, hostess, and Army Air Forces Capt. Phil Livingston request a favorite from Bandleader Russ Cullen Saturday night at the Mayflower Hotel as a dance sponsored by the Officers Service Club, United Nations Club, Inc.

Four Surface Ships of Navy Sunk Without Trace in War

By John W. Ball
Post Staff Writer

World War II added four surface ships to the list of U. S. naval craft lost without trace. Strangely enough, despite the nature of their operations, only four submarines are listed in the same category.

Naval Intelligence hasn't completely given up hope that some clews to the disappearance of some of the vessels may yet appear. That they are justified in such hope is the fact that the Gunboat Asheville was only recently removed from the list after almost four years.

A story of the Asheville's destruction, slender indeed, and relayed second-hand, was considered authentic enough to definitely list the vessel among those "lost as the result of enemy action."

Letters to Next of Kin

The Navy's determination to close the books on four vessels was disclosed last week, when letters from the Secretary of the Navy were sent to the next of kin of the crews that manned them. The names of the vessels, which disappeared are: Destroyers Pillsbury, Jervis and Edsall, and a Q-ship (Mystery ship) the Attica.

Of the latter little has been revealed by the Navy. It was the only surface craft lost without trace in the Atlantic. It was truly a mystery ship, named a "Q-boat" after the mystery ships that entrapped many enemy submarines during World War I. Only meager information can be obtained about it, even at this date, four months after the close of all hostilities.

Had Secret Services

This much can be said, on the report of one Navy official: It was equipped with some new, and highly secret antisubmarine devices. Sent out during the height of the underwater campaign that threatened American lifelines to the battle scenes, it passed gradually from a status of "overdue" to "missing" to "lost."

Because of the nature of its mission, no announcement was ever made of its disappearance. In fact, naval officers say that during the months after its disappearance until after the close of the war, it was so "top-secret" that its name was never mentioned in naval circles. No mention of its loss is contained in Admiral King's last all-inclusive report, where a list of vessels lost in action forms an appendix.

Disappeared in Pacific

The stories of the other ships follow:

The Jarvis: late in the summer of 1942 this 1500-ton Destroyer with a crew of about 250, badly damaged in fighting around the Solomons, put into Tulagi harbor. It then steamed south, towards Australia, for repairs. No word was thereafter ever received of it. Extensive air and surface searches were made, until at last, reluctantly, the Navy abandoned it. Its loss was reported in a Naval Communique on Sept. 24, 1942.

The Pillsbury and the Jervis were both victims of the desperate fight the American China fleet put up in the months just after Pearl Harbor to halt the Japanese invasion thrust into the Southwest Pacific. In the fighting that saw the Cruiser Houston, the Carrier Langley, the Tender Pecos and many others go down, both vessels took part. Perhaps, says the Navy, they received mortal wounds in that fighting. Or, perhaps, they were set upon again, and fell victims of Jap aircraft, surface vessels or submarines, without an opportunity to send out a message to tell of their fate.

Story Told by Prisoner

In that same action was the Gunboat Asheville, an old craft with a crew of about 165, that had seen years of service in river patrol in China. It, too, had its place among those whose fate was unknown. It so remained until several weeks after VJ-Day, when a Seaman 2/c Joe SanSisk was rescued from a prisoner of war camp in Java.

SanSisk was an inmate of a Jap prison camp at Macassar. There he met a fireman, second class, Fred Louis Brown of Fort Wayne, Ind., as far as known the only survivor of the Asheville. Brown died in the prison camp early in 1945, after three years of Jap torture. His story, as relayed by SanSisk, was:

Early on the morning of March 1, 1942, the ship was sunk by enemy action. (Details of that action—whether by air, bomb, submarine or gunfire, undisclosed.) Many of the gunboat's crew were in the water, struggling for life. Two Jap destroyers came along. One threw out a line, and rescued Brown. Then both ships steamed away, leaving the other survivors to their fate.

Verified by Officers

Brown was taken to Macassar, and there stayed until his death.

SanSisk's story was verified in some particulars by two Naval officers, also war prisoners, who saw Brown for short periods at Macassar, and to whom he told parts of his story.

Brown's death, according to SanSisk, was due to a disease of his heart, weakened by a stomach ailment attributed to improper diet.

As for the Pillsbury and the Edsal, the Navy says "We don't know for sure—but we think they were lost as a result of enemy action."

Two small craft, a converted yacht, the Cythera and the YTM 467 were lost near the Marshall and Gilbert Islands, during the ghting that raged near those spots in the Pacific. But somewhere among the veterans of that combat, or among the victims of sea warfare in the hospitals or among the rescued prisoners of war the Navy feels confident there will be round someone who can tell of each—a slight hope, but one to which the sea warriors cling. Until then, they remain as "missing."

Subs Listed as Lost

The submarines definitely listed as lost without a trace are the Bonefish, Snook, Bullhead and LaGarto. Understandably enough, there is little to report about them. Some day the Navy may make public more details of their last days, or about what it has of the many other lost undersea vessels which are not listed in the "without a trace" category. From many, surprisingly, survivors were rescued—some of them found in enemy prison camps after the war. But the tight veil of secrecy that was drawn over submarine warfare is still hard to penetrate, although the secret classification by which they were shut off from public information during combat has been withdrawn. It is enough to say that when all the stories hidden in the Navy's archives become available, a fertile field will be opened for novelists and romanticists to revel in for years.

In the annals of missing vessels the recent war set one record above World War I. For in the fighting of 1917-18 only one American ship of war was reported missing without a single clew to its fate—the famous and ill-fated Cyclops.

Glenn L. Martin Gives $800,000 To Maryland U.

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP). — The Glenn L. Martin Company has presented a second gift—this time $800,000 — to the University of Maryland for developing an aeronautical engineering college, Governor O'Conor and Dr. H. C. Byrd, University President, announced today.

This brings to $3,250,000 the total amount available to the university for aeronautical research and the teaching of aeronautical engineering. The Martin Company previously contributed $1,700,000 and the state appropriated $750,000.

Dr. Byrd said that plans were underway to begin construction before May 1. He added that the university was seeking "outstanding men to staff the new phases of work" in the United States and in foreign countries.

The new college will be known as the Glenn L. Martin College of Engineering and Aeronautical Sciences. Present plans call for the use of $2,250,000 for a plant and facilities and $1,000,000 for research.

Food, Medicine Rushed To U. S. Zone in Austria

Vienna, Dec. 30 (AP).—Headquarters of Gen. Mark W. Clark, in a report reviewing the occupation of Austria, said today fod and other goods had ben brought into Veinna by United States forces to alleviate suffering in the United States zone.

During the first month and a half of United States occupation, food staples were imported at the rate of 500 tons a day. Since that time, fuel, clothing and medical supplies have ben brought in, as well as food.

Big Expansion In Air Service Promised in '46

Great expansion of commercial air service that is expected soon to dwarf 1945's record year, is being planned, airlines officials report almost unanimously.

Significant is the announcement from the Air Transport Association that by the end of 1946 the domestic airlines fleet will number 1414 planes (on 26 airlines) seating 58,284 passengers. The fleet now numbers 402 (as of December 15) and in 1941, at the time of Pearl Harbor, numbered only 359.

Not only will airline service be expanded—the number of trips in and out of Washington will show an increase of nearly 20 per cent beginning almost immediately—but new safeguards for flying are in the works.

Use War Inventions

War inventions will be utilized to bring about that dream of all interested in travel by air, whether operators or just passengers—all-weather flying, Air Transport announces.

Radar, electronics and improved instruments are being studied for application to commercial flying. The Air Transport Association announced yesterday that the expansion program will begin immediately. It will be headed by three new officials of the ATA, a president and two vice presidents. The former position has been offered to Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission.

The two new vice president are former Representative Robert Ramspeck, who takes office today, and Gen. Milton W. Arnold, acting chief of staff of the Air Transport Command, who will take over his new duties next week.

Larger, Faster Planes

Highlights of the proposed program, are:

1. Addition of large and faster planes to airline service.

2. Organization of a new air traffic control unit, to study use of radar, all-weather instruments and other gadgets developed during the war, and better control of air traffic at airports in order to handle the larger number of planes being ordered for commercial service.

3. Conversion of Government-owned laboratory at Mineola, L. I., now run by Aernoautical Radio, Inc., into a laboratory to collaborate on all-weather plans with the Army, Navy, ATA and CAA and other research organizations.

4. Cooperation among all airline companies to share experiences on such subjects as domestic and international air regulations, standardization of equipment, cargo handling, servicing, fuels, etc.

All Records Broken

Airline operations in the United States this year broke all records. Traffic gains registered 57 per cent in passenger miles to 39 per cent in ton miles of express and freight. (A ton mile is the hauling of one ton the distance of one mile.)

This great increase was registered during a period when the commercial airlines were still partly engaged in contract war operations for both Army and Navy here and overseas, and also the redeployment program under which 70 per cent of all commercial airline seats from the West Coast to the East Coast were taken by the armed services for the use of returning veterans of the Pacific war.

Figures Show Increases

Some figures tell the story of the increase in air traffic this year:

1. Planes in the domestic airline fleet total 402, as of December 15, again 359 in 1941.

2. The overseas fleet totals 100.

3. Plans call for a total domestic fleet by the end of 1945 of 1313 planes, on 26 airlines, seating 58,285 passengers.

Revenue passenger miles in 1945, 219,169,459, against 144,240,440 in 1944.

Revenue passengers in 1945, 6,600,000, against 4,500,000 in 1944.

Ton miles of mail in 1945, 72,200,000 against 51,143,000 in 1944.

Ton miles of expres sand cargo in 1945, 24 million against 17 million in 1944.

Other Improvements

The air routes network was increased to 66,971—an increase of 4034 miles.

Total number of seats increased almost 20 percent, personnel engaged to more than 50,000.

Most lines were operating at above 90 percent of capacity, while one important line operated at 95 percent of capacity in paying passengers. Commercial airlines moved more than 126,000 troops during the year. On Army and Navy business the commercial carriers flew an equivalent of 26,000 times around the world at the equator

Man in Beribboned Uniform Is Sought In Attack Slaying

Detroit, Dec. 30 (AP).—A man in a beribboned Army uniform was sought after the battered body of Mrs. Gladys Marsden, 40, of Detroit, was found i na school yard early today.

The woman had been beaten and attacked before she died. The body was clad only in shoes and stockings and with a slip wrapped around the neck.

The uniformed man joined Mrs. Marsden and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Barnes of Carrollton, Ohio, as they sat in a tavern Saturday night. The parents left the tavern about 1:30 a. m. after Mrs. Marsden told them she'd "get home all right."

Stop That Cold
TAKE
ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES
35c AT ALL DRUG STORES

Orgy of Buying Ration-Freed Food Subsidies

Break-neck buying of war-rationed commodities as they were removed from control lists has subsided, Washington retailers reported at the year's end.

Processed foods, point free on August 15, the day after VJ-Day, now move in orderly fashion. But previously scarce foods are now even scarcer, with pineapple juice, fish and most fruits heading the list.

All jams, jellies, preserves and other items requiring considerable sugar are scarce and there are certain unusual shortages, such as tomatoes and tomato products, due to bad crops.

Better Sales Balance

Generally, however, sales are up over last year and a better sales balance is observed, with lower-grade items moving much faster than during rationing. Some items actually have been conserved since rationing ended, according to one large food chain executive. He pointed out that during rationing people often bought more than they needed of certain processed foods simply because they were on the ration list.

Paper products still are critically needed, with the worst shortages in wrapping, bags, towels, napkins and toilet tissue.

Butter, soap and other fat products are scarce as ever. Only the fact that "fats" were included with "meats" in the ration program saved them from being rationed throughout the winter. Copra, coconut oil and other foreign raw materials still are tied up.

Meat Still Scarce

Meat still is somewhat scarce, despite optimistic predictions from the Department of Agriculture in September that during the winter there would be enough meat for "above prewar consumption" with a billion pounds left over for Europe.

The long lines of autos before Washington service stations the first few days after gas rationing ended quickly disappeared as motorists learned that 'there was plenty of gas—more, in fact, than their worn cars and tires could safely use.

Sales now are well up over last year but still below prewar levels. The only occasional shortage is in premium, or high-octane gas, which accounted for 40 per cent of total sales before the war but now runs as high as 75 per cent. This is attributed mainly to a luxury-starved public's desire for "the best," now that it is available.

Fuel Oil Problem

Fuel oil, which went off the ration list with gasoline, presents a bigger problem to distributors, with sales skyrocketing over last year's averages and local delivery problems more acute than ever because of truck and personnel shortages.

Analysts discount the influence of December's cold wave in this rise because October and November were warmer than last year.

All dealers suspect consumers of enjoying "luxury use" of oil, now that rationing has been lifted, by "turning up the thermostats and opening the windows."

Some homes, they believe, which used 1000 gallons of fuel last year will probably use 1500 gallons this season. The overall picture, however, shows about 25 per cent increase in sales over last year, which brings the figure up to approximately the prewar level.

Stores Not to be Had

Stove dealers report the worst supply-demand situation in their memory since rationing was lifted. With practically no stocks on hand and factories unable to get steel or get into production, sales are now worse than at any time during the war.

"During rationing, people who needed stoves could get them," said one dealer. "Now they can't."

OPA spokesmen, however, pointed out that during the year ending July 1, 1945, stove production generally was up—more than one third in some types—and predicted that it would zoom during 1946.

The refrigerator situation is generally similar, with no new models expected until February. One distributor stated that the only units sold since rationing was lifted October 10 were from stockpiles that had been earmarked for essential users.

Shoe sales, since rationing was lifted October 30, are well up over last year and nearly double the 1939 figure in some instances.

Cheap Shoes Sought

Cheaper shoes show a great increase, now that people can buy as many pairs as they like. During rationing a coupon usually went for the best pair of shoes that could be found. Only 2 per cent of women's shoes sold for more than $8 before the war but during rationing 90 per cent of the demand was in this price bracket.

Stockpiles are low, but plenty of shoes at all prices are expected by late Spring. One mail-order house will carry a bigger stock than before the war in its January catalogue.

As for automobiles, one man's hope is as good as another's.

When the new 1942 cars were put on ration in February, 1942, there were 530,000 available. Rationing on these was lifted July 18, 1945, with 6000 left.

Presumably those are gone by now, and it was announced October 29 that the new cars would not be rationed. Some individual dealers have set up their own little rationing system, selling every fourth car to a veteran, giving needed preference to doctors, and so on, but when the new cars start rolling off the lines next year the scramble will be free-for-all.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

HEDDA HOPPER

Vets Are All for One!

Hollywood, Calif., Dec. 30. — Clark Gable, Jimmy Stewart, Willie Wyler, Tex McCrary, and Miriam Cooper — all former Air Force members — are preparing a 16-millimeter short about the unification of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. With the release date about three weeks hence, it's to be shown to chamber of commerce and American Legion units throughout the country . . . Carey Wilson, who did so much for "Andy Hardy," will launch Jane Powell and Roddy McDowall in the Lawrenceville series written by Owen Johnson. They're to start with a prep school back in the '80s, and one of the pictures will deal with the first football game ever played in America. I just can't picture Roddy McDowall as a football player . . . Myrna Loy got a mighty fine Christmas present from Sam Goldwyn. It's "Earth and High Heaven," a good story for her, with Willie Wyler producing. . . . Won't do Warners any good to keep on paging Bette Davis for 10 days' work on "Stolen Life." She's the boss woman on that picture, and not until she's ready will Bette return here for those retakes.

Clark Gable

A Real Buy for Bogey

When Humphrey Bogart read "A Dark Passage," he said, "That's for me." And I'll be darned if Jack Warner didn't agree and buy the story for him. It's the tale of a man who supposedly killed his wife. He's sent to San Quentin, but a 21-year-old girl, who thinks he didn't get a fair trial, writes him a letter. The guy breaks jail and takes off to straighten out his own case. Sounds like it's a natural for that old 1-2-3 Bogey punch. . . . While Bill Henry spends his holiday here with seven grandchildren, friends will fill his daily column. Bill's Christmas present was on the novel side. It was a report recording of his VJ-Day report made in front of the White House.

Good Work, Jean

Jean Hersholt tells me that soon after the new year 16 new cottages will be started at the Motion Picture Relief Fund home. When these are completed work will begin on a 40-room hospital. They hope to have them both finished for the fourth anniversary, next October. Once they're built, there's a million and a half in the treasury to keep 'em running. . . . All is now love between Gregory Peck, Casey Robinson, David Selznick, Metro, M. C. A., and all other studios that have an interest in Peck. The various deals have been straightened out; so the Pecks are looking forward to a happy 1946. Greg's wife tells that a second rattlesnake that had been stalking their house had been killed; yes, they'r thankful for that, too. . . . Rudy Vallee says it isn't true that he's painted his house inside and out for a new bride. But his workmen tell a different tale. . . . I hear the Ethel Barrymore-Philip Barry play won't be taken into New York.

Liberation Is What He Wants

Bob Preston isn't satisfied with the new seven-year contract Paramount offered him. Now that he's released from the Army, he wants his release from the studio, too . . . Mickey Rooney's mother tells me that her son's baby sings, dances, coo-coos, and is smarter than even Mickey was at that age. . . . At a recent party Ernest Lubitsch hardly left the side of little Peggy Cummings, who's as cute as a kitten—but can also scratch. . . . Nina Foch marries Dick Dickerson come spring. Let's hope her boss, Harry Cohn, gives her a good part for a wedding present. . . . Jock Whitney, who's mightly interested in Technicolor newsreels, comes out here January 4 to consult with Arthur Loew about them. Did you know the Cushing girls are referred to as the American Soong sisters? . . . Pine and Thomas roll their "picture snatchers" with Bob Lowery early in February. . . . Tom Breneman was so overflowing with happiness this Christmas he distributed $5 bills to 500 service men and women . . . A Christmas card from Theda Bara took me back to the day we traveled from coast to coast in "The Quaker Girl"—none of your business how long ago.

Alumni to Honor 5 Central High School Graduates

Five Central High School graduates will receive certificates of distinction during the Alumni Association's annual reunion Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Those to be honored, as designated by Miss Bessie Whitford, chairman of the awards committee, are Brig. Gen. Aaron Bradshaw, jr., U. S. Army, class of 1912; Charles Collingwood, foreign correspondent and radio commentator with NBC, class of 1934; Brig. Gen. Ralph Hospital, U. S. Army, class of 1909; Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, class of 1934, and Capt. Joseph William Ludewig, USN, class of 1921.

Following the assembly, a reception will be held in the Helen M. Collidge Recreation Room when the faculty will welcome home members of the armed forces recently returned to this country. Mrs. Jane Luchs Rosenthal, class of 1925, is vice president of the association in charge of the reunion program.

Man Sets Record Of 2132 Sunday School Sessions

Ralph Holtzman, 53, started attending Sunday school when he was 12—41 years and 2132 Sunday sessions ago.

His perfect attendance record was revealed at the Vaughn Bible Class of Calvary Baptist Church yesterday when Holtzman received the congratulations of Maj. Daniel Boone, class president, and other members.

Holtzman, who lives at 721 A st. se., and works in the docket section of the Patent Office, had 15 years of perfect attendance at churches in Luray and Richmond, Va., before coming to Washington.

Another feature of the Vaughn class meeting yesterday was presentation of a $100 Christmas gift to Linn C. Drake, teacher.

Congressional Palate Favors 60-Cent Plate

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

There's nothing fastidious about a Congressman's apapetite—when he buys his own lunch. As a general rule, it's a 60-cent limit, and not the food that counts.

Go into the House or Senate restaurants any day and watch them eat. Or take the word of W. A. Brockwell, manager of the House restaurant, which feeds more Congressmen the year 'round than all the hotels in Washington.

"Just a lot of nonsense," is the way Brockwell labels oft-repeated stories that members of Congress stuff up at lunchtime on breast of guinea hen, or filet mignon, or swordfish steak, or lobster. In the first place, he doesn't make them available. And secondly, he doesn't believe there would be a demand for such delicacies if they were on the menu.

They're Not Choosy

What, then, do Congressmen eat for lunch?

"The 60-cent plate," declares Brockwell. "It's 40 per cent of my business."

"No, Congressmen are not choosy about what's on the 60-cent plate," says Brockwell. "They want good, wholesome food, and plenty of it. Beef, in any style, is the most popular meat. Creamed fowl such as chicken a la king is a runner-up. Pork chops go good, too."

Corned beef and cabbage?

Somewhat reluctantly, Brockwell admits that is one dish that causes most Congressmen to take a second look at the menu.

These 60-cent plate lunches, incidentally, are substantial meals, even without dessert. Nevertheless, pie, or cake, or ice cream is tossed in along with a beverage, all for 60 cents.

The plate contains meat or fish, and two vegetables. Rolls or ginger muffins and a pat of butter are on the house.

Of course, there are other combinations at various prices, tagged "chef's suggestions," all, however, within the price range of a Congressman's budget.

Bean Soup Every Day

Two soups are on the menu every day—bean and some other kind. Even though it is a daily diet, bean soup ranks No. 1 in soups, Brockwell claims the restaurant serves between 25 and 35 gallons a day at 15 cents a bowl.

Coffee is tops in beverages. Brockwell declares members of Congress drink 20 times as much coffee as tea or milk. Beer? It's the only beverage stronger than tea sold in the Capitol. But beer consumption seldom exceeds 15 cases—360 bottles—a week.

Every day between 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., the House Restaurant serves between 1400 and 1500 lunches—not to members of Congress alone, but to their guests and employes, and newsmen who cover the "Hill."

And don't think there's always a table available when a member wants to eat. Congressmen stand in line, too.

Trees Stymie Sweeper

Anderson, Ind.—A street sweeper, costing several thousand dollars, was too modern for Anderson. It was so tall that overhanging tree branches kept it from reaching curbs. So the city had to spend several hundreds of dollars to trim the trees throughout miles of streets.

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Brains and Guts

Tanks and Planes, to Patton, Were Extensions of Cavalry

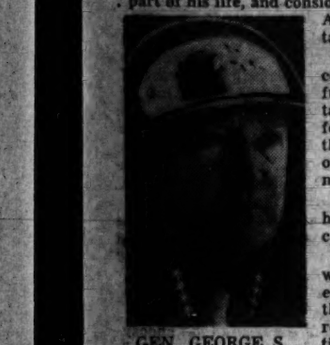
(Editor's Note: This is the fifth of six articles on the life of Gen. George S. Patton, jr.)

By Robert S. Allen

Gen. George S. Patton, jr., was the greatest tank commander of World War II.

In grasp of the true concept of the employment of armor and in the successful employment of large armored forces on many decisive battlefields, Patton was without peer in any army, friendly or hostile.

Yet his first and undying love was the horse. From earliest youth to his untimely death he was the born cavalryman, in the mighty mold of Ney, Jeb Stuart, Sheridan and Forrest. He loved, understood and rode horses as only the born cavalryman can. A large part of his life, and considerable means, were devoted to this passion.



GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON

Also, to steeping himself in the fundamentals of cavalry tactics.

He knew by memory the details of every consequential cavalry action and campaign from ancient times down. He fought his tanks as the cavalry chieftains of history fought their battles on horses. To Patton the tank was a mechanical modern version of the horse, an implement to wage lightning-fast and paralyzing war.

With the tank he coupled the airplane. To him it, too, was merely another version of cavalry.

Until the day of gas-powered mechanical warfare, cavalry had performed the role of executing wide end runs, of breaking through an enemy's lines, of enveloping his rear and destroying his lines of communication and supply. Patton employed the tank-plane team to the same ends.

That was the core of his genius as a great battle commander and the secret of his fabulous victories.

But horses were his great love. Time and again, in Africa, Sicily and the ETO, he vainly beseeched higher authority to give him some horse cavalry on the ground that he could employ it with decisive effect to implement his tank-plane team. He greatly admired the Russian cavalry and followed intently the exploits of the Cossacks on the Eastern Front.

At every post where he was stationed, during his long military career, Patton always had a large string of thoroughbred polo ponies. He was an addict of the game and played it with high skill. But to him, first and foremost, polo meant horses.

Also, to Patton horses meant blooded animals. He had no use for scrubs. His horses were of the best; as were the men he surrounded himself with on his staff. And as he did from them, he required the utmost from his horses. If they didn't produce he got rid of them, pronto.

This happened once at Fort Myer, Va., in the midst of a hectic polo game. Patton was trying out a new pony that had cost him considerable money and a lot of time in training. But the horse didn't measure up and at the end of the chukker, Patton tossed the reins to his striker and said, "Take this nag out and shoot him. He's no good and I don't want him around any more."

The pony disappeared from Patton's sight all right, but the old striker did not shoot him. He quietly sold the horse for $800 and deposited the money to Patton's account.

"That was our understanding on how I was to dispose of a horse he didn't like," the striker related later in telling of the incident.

The episode is illuminating on another score. It sheds a revealing light on another Patton trait, his penchant for talking tough.

Patton was plenty tough. He had iron courage and a ruthless will. But, also, he was a very sentimental and emotional man. It may have been because of this that he sometimes talked a lot tougher than he actually was.

Like the story the British tell, about a reception he attended at Buckingham Palace. According to the tale, Patton appeared in gleaming battle dress and wearing his famed ivory-handled side-arms.

The Queen displayed great interest in the weapons. Patton told her all about them and remarked, "Your Majesty, I've killed 26 Germans with these guns."

The Queen was profoundly impressed.

"George," suddenly inquired General Eisenhower from the rear of Patton, where he had been standing quietly listening to the show, "How many Germans did you say you killed with those pistols?"

"Well, it was closer to six, by actual count, perhaps," said Patton, beaming down boyishly at the Queen.

Whether "killing Germans" as he so graphically loved to express it, or attending a Palace reception, Patton always was the essence of poise and self-confidence. He never permitted himself to be surprised. He always had a comeback, whether it was a stunning blow that sent an enemy reeling or a withering retort that silenced his railleur.

The late, able Lieutenant General Patch, commander of the Seventh United States Army, and an old comrade of Patton, got a characteristic taste of the latter's lightning wit the day after the Third Army crashed across the Rhine. Patch telephoned Patton and said, "George, I want to congratulate you."

"What about, Alec?" asked Patton.

"For being the last United States Army to reach the Rhine."

"Thanks, Alec," replied Patton pleasantly. "And, I want to congratulate you, too."

"Yes, what about?"

"For being the first United States Army to be kicked off the Rhine," shot back Patton with a great shout of laughter.

(The Seventh United States Army reached the Rhine at Strasbourg in November, but some of its divisions had to withdraw to stronger defensive positions after the German Ardennes counteroffensive, in order to take over sectors from Third Army units.)

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JANE ARDEN

Day's 'GI Welcome' Activities Include Many Watch Parties

The following parties and activities will be held today to "Welcome the Boys Home":

New Year's Eve party, at the Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, which will be open at 5 p. m.

New Year's social at St. Martin's Canteen, 1912 North Capitol st., at 8 p. m.

Watch Night service and canteen, John Bennett Memorial Center, 613 C st. nw., at 8 p. m.

New Year's dance, USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., at 9 p. m.

New Year's Eve party and dance, USO, 1814 N st. nw., 8 p. m.

Ring Out the Old Year party, USO, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., at 9 p. m.

Watch Party and Breakfast

New Year's Eve party USO, 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., at 8:30 p. m., to be followed by a watch party and breakfast from 11:30 p. m. to 1:30 a. m.

New Year's Eve dance, USO, 17th and K sts. nw., 9 p. m., with midnight breakfast.

New Year's Eve dance with orchestra and favors, Palm Room, USO, 918 10th st. nw., at 9 p. m.

New Year's dance, USO, 7808 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md., 8 p. m.

Formal dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., at 9 p. m.

Formal dance, Officer's Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., at 9 p. m.

New Year's dance, Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., at 9 p. m.

New Year's Eve party, USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., at 9 p. m.

Other Activities

Other activities include:

New Year's Eve party, Washington City Church of the Brethren, 4th and North Carolina ave. se., 8:30 p. m. Services at 11:30 p. m.

New Year's Eve party, Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle and 14th st. nw., open house from 9 to 11 p. m., followed by service.

Party, for youth and young adults, Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw., at 8 p. m.

Party, followed by candlelight watch service, at Atonement Lutheran Church, North Capitol st. and Rhode Island ave., at 9:30 p. m.

Party, at Emory Methodist Church, 6100 Georgia ave. nw., at 10:30 p. m.

"Fellowship Time," followed by worship, at St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, 1611 Brentwood rd. ne., 9 p. m.

Reception and worship service, First Baptist Church, Alexandria, at Montgomery ave. and Washington blvd., 11:30 p. m.

Party and watch night service, Takoma Park Lutheran Church, 7th and Dahlia sts. nw., 8 p. m.

District VA Office Adding 6 Doctors

The Washington regional office of Veterans' Administration hopes to eliminate by February 15 a backlog of 800 medical examinations, mostly for pension claims, Howard F. Dickensheets, Veterans manager, announced yesterday.

One full time and five part time doctors will augment the office's medical staff. Examinations for pensions will be limited to service-connected disabilities, while review of cases in which veterans already are receiving pensions will be postponed until the backlog is eliminated, Dickensheets said.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory canteen for service men and women, 1118 Pennsylvania ave. nw., opens 12 a. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, Post Square, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 801 Market space nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), New Year's Eve party.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., New Year's Eve dance, formal, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., New Year's dance, 9 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., New Year's Eve party and dance, 8 p. m.

USO, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., ring out the old year, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., midnight breakfast following church services.

USO, 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., New Year's Eve party, 8:30 p. m.; watch party and breakfast, 11:30 p. m.

USO, Carver Hall, 211 Elm st. nw., Christmas formal dance, 10 p. m.

USO, 17th and K sts. nw., New Year's Eve dance, 9 p. m.; midnight breakfast.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., New Year's Eve dance with orchestra and favors, Palm Room, 9 p. m.

USO, 7808 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md., New Year's dance, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., New Year's Eve party, hostesses, formal.

Public Events

President Monroe exhibit commemorating 122d anniversary of Monroe Doctrine through January 2; exhibition of world-famous personalities' photographs by George Fayer through January 8; rare books and manuscripts through January 15; photographs of Latin-American silver through January 30, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Late President Roosevelt's papers and museum pieces; Japanese and German surrender documents, National Archives, 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Paintings on loan from French government, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Medics Leaving Army to Get Refresher Aid

The doctor in the Army is going to have a chance to brush up on civilian practice before he starts making family calls again.

Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk announced yesterday that refresher training courses covering 12 weeks would be offered to doctors leaving the service who want to know what has been happening in the fields of medicine, surgery or neuropsychiatry while they were away.

The program will be available until June 30 at Army hospitals to Reserve Corps, National Guard and AUS Medical Corps officers scheduled to leave the service.

Kirk said the 12-week refresher course would provide temporary duty assignment at a hospital where the medical officer would have clinical work under supervision and opportunity for study of recent advances in medicine.

2 Youths Held For Vandalism In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30.—Police Chief C. W. Hollis, who last week ordered local officers to shoot anyone seen destroying city street lights, has announced the arrest of Charles Oden Denny, 17, of Cross Junction, and Raymond Leslie Cruger, 21, of Winchester, on charges of destruction of property and unlawful shooting of firearms.

They are being held under $1000 bond each for a hearing January 15.

Sergt. F. M. Funk, who made the arrest, said that in signed confession one of the youths admitted cruising through the city streets late at night firing at street lights. He said the statement admitted breaking a score of large lights, a traffic light and a telephone cable. A shot through the latter put a dozen telephones out of service for several hours recently.

Funk said he arrested the two after questioning them at police headquarters.

IN WASHINGTON...

—Try these January Nation's Business articles:

➪ U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark's "As I See My Job" indicates the treatment business can expect from this Administration. This Truman appointee outlines his anti-trust program and discusses the 117 current trade practices cases. ➪ "How A Modern Strike Is Run" delves into the subtler propaganda tactics being used by unions in place of violence and estimates the size and possible effectiveness of war chests. ➪ "President Truman's Hot Potatoes" sets out major problems that can make or break the Administration in coming months. ➪ In "Why Lend Money to Britain?" Senator Chapman Revercomb warns against Britain's bilateral trade policies as being basically opposed to our own multilateral trade aims. ➪ "What Employers Ask Unions For" itemizes labor's true responsibilities. ➪ New businesses and careers for our 9,000,000 ex-service men and 8,000,000 ex-war workers are explored in "Where To Find A Job With A Future." ➪ "How Far Your Money Goes" is a foreign representative's explanation to his home office for $16.50 lunches, $9.45 packs of cigarettes, $3800 cameras, and $35,000 shirts.

THIS IS A SMALL SAMPLING OF NATION'S BUSINESS

A Publication That 462,000 Executives Read Every Month

Miss McLuckie Montgomery's New Home Aide

Miss Virginia Lee McLuckie of Cumberland, Md., has been named assistant home demonstration agent for Montgomery County, Md. She is scheduled to begin her duties as aide to Miss Edythe M. Turner sometime during January.

The appointment was recommended by both Dr. T. B. Symons, director of extension of the University of Maryland, and Miss Venia Keller, State leader of home demonstration agents.

Miss McLuckie received her bachelor of science degree in home economics at University of Maryland in 1940. She grew up in a farm home near Cumberland, attended Flintstone High School and was an active member of the local 4-H Club.

Since her graduation from the university, Miss McLuckie served a year and half as a teacher of home economics in Baltimore, as home management supervisor of the Farm Security Administration office at Towson, Md., and since October, 1943, as home economist with a welfare organization in Baltimore.

Julian D. Green

Julian D. Green, 74, a retired District fire department captain, will be buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery today following funeral services at 1 p. m. at the Chambers funeral home 1400 Chapin st. nw.

Mr. Green died last Thursday at his home at Colonial Beach, Va., where he had lived since last June. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Effie Poland Green.

A native of Rollins Fork, Va., Mr. Green came to Washington 58 years ago. After first working as a bricklayer, he was appointed to the fire department in July, 1900. In all of his 30 years with the fire department, Mr. Green was with No. 22 Engine Co., in the 5700 block of Georgia ave. nw.

During that time, he lived near the station, at 928 Madison st. nw. He retired on October 15, 1930.

Md. Committee Shifts to Peace Bond Selling

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP).—With the closing of the victory loan E bond drive today, the Maryland War Finance Committeee will become the Maryland Savings Bond Division, United States Treasury, S. Page Nelson, chairman of the war finance committe, announced.

Nelson said the Maryland division, part of a national program, would promote continued peacetime savings through Government bonds.

He said the savings program was being continued in "response to thousands of requests from management, labor and civic groups."

In Maryland, the program will consist of continuation of payroll savings plans in 1300 industrial firms, planned bond buying in schools and maintenance of outlets for the sale of bonds and stamps.

Nelson also reported that the Maryland War Finance Committee had sold more than three billion dollars in Government bonds to Marylanders during the eight war bond drives and in interim periods.

Died 1

ALVEY, NETTIE MAY. On Friday, December 28, 1945, NETTIE MAY ALVEY, beloved wife of the late James C. Alvey, mother of William W. and Paul Alvey, Mrs. E. G. Betts of Berkeley, Calif.; Mrs. W. J. Westerfield of Banning, Calif.; James W. Alvey of Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Lloyd J. Ankeny, Kenneth N. Alvey and Richard D. Alvey, USA, now in Germany. Funeral from the W. R. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment All Faiths Church Cemetery, Mechanicsville, Md.

BORLAND, WILFRED P. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at his residence, 1428 Meridian pl. nw., WILFRED P. BORLAND, beloved father of William J. Borland of Jenkintown, Pa., and Alfred J. Borland of Washington, D. C. Services at the Chambers, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, January 2, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BUTTS, FLORENCE V. On Thursday, December 27, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, FLORENCE V. BUTTS (nee Donn), beloved sister of William C., Harry E. and Alfred G. Donn, Mrs. Nellie Grinstead, Mrs. Grace Shoemaker and Mrs. Letitia Ernest. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, December 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CLARK, FAY V. L. On Friday, December 28, 1945, FAY V. L. CLARK, of 2315 Monroe st. ne., beloved wife of Harold R. Clark and mother of Mrs. Charles H. Gompf. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 11:30 a. m. Interment private.

DRINKWATER, LOUIS PERCY. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at his residence, 3028 Porter st. nw., LOUIS PERCY DRINKWATER, beloved husband of Charlotte Mae Drinkwater. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

DYER, KATHRYN E. (Kitty). On Saturday, December 29, 1945, KATHRYN E. DYER, of 1310 Park rd. nw., wife of the late Bernard A. Dyer, mother of Mrs. Evelyn McDonell and Milton Dyer, grandmother of William Milton Stone and Richard B. Dyer and sister of Mrs. Nellie Donnelly, Mrs. Elizabeth Shupp and Mr. Ed Ardinger. Services at the Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 1, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Died 1

EICHHORN, MARGARET. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at her residence, 5900 Cleveland ave., Riverdale, Md., MARGARET EICHHORN, the beloved daughter of the late Rudolph and Ann Eichhorn, devoted sister of Mrs. Ann C. Sutton and Mrs. D. J. Donovan. Remains resting at the above residence until Monday, December 31, at 9:30 a. m. Mass at St. Jerome's Catholic Church, Hyattsville, Md., at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers. Services by Chambers Riverdale funeral home.

FOOTE, LILY ROSAFY. On Friday, December 28, 1945, LILY ROSAFY FOOTE of 810 Hamilton st. nw., beloved mother of Lydia Marie Heisley of this city; John E. Foote of Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Curtis Foote of Berwyn, Md., and sister of Mr. Louis A. Rosafy of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co., 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 2, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GOODMAN, LILLIAN ANN. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at her residence, 2132 32nd st. se., LILLIAN ANN GOODMAN, beloved wife of Frank Goodman and mother of Alfred J. Goodman of New York, N. Y., and Mrs. Edward Fernyhaugh. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, December 31, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN, JULIAN D. On Thursday, December 27, 1945, at his residence, Colonial Beach, Va., JULIAN D. GREEN, the beloved husband of Effie B. Green. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Funeral Monday, December 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN, JULIAN D.—A special communication of Stansbury Lodge, No. 24, F. A. A. M., will be held at 12 noon on Monday, December 31, 1945, in the Brightwood Temple to attend the funeral services of our late brother, JULIAN D. GREEN.

By order of the Worshipful Master:
GEORGE H. LUSCOMBE.
Attest: S. HARRY BAKER, Secy.

JENSEN, SOFUS L. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at the Bethesda Hospital, SOFUS L. JENSEN, beloved husband of Lillian L. Jensen. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 2, 1946, at 12:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MORRISON, ARTHUR S. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, ARTHUR S. MORRISON, of 418 Oneida pl. nw., beloved husband of Mildred Robeson Morrison, father of Delores E. Morrison and brother of Theodore Morrison and Mrs. Gertrude Gramlick. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 1, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

MURRAY, MALCOLM A. On Friday, December 28, 1945, MALCOLM A. MURRAY of 6820 25th st. North, Falls Church, Va., the beloved husband of Helen H. Murray and father of Malcolm H. Murray, son of Henry Ambrose Murray and brother of Arthur L. and Charles B. Murray. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

Died 1

MERRILL, The Rev. Dr. HERBERT C. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at his residence, 3131 Lyndale pl. se., THE REV. DR. HERBERT C. MERRILL, husband of Emma Vail Merrill and father of Mrs. Thelma Stewart and grandfather of Mrs. Ernest Von Glahn and Mrs. Arthur Barstchdorf of Hammond, Ind. Friends may call at the Gawler Chapel, 1736 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Services will be held at the Bethlehem Chapel, Washington Cathedral, Massachusetts and Wisconsin aves. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Post Lincoln Cemetery.

NICKLES, JOHN M. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at Glenn Dale Sanatorium, JOHN M. NICKLES, beloved father of Edward B. Nickles of Manitowoc, Wisc.; Mrs. Elsie N. Day, Mrs. Alice N. Griffith and Mrs. Ruth N. Thompson. He is also survived by thirteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Funeral services will be held at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

PALMER, ELRA C. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, ELRA C. PALMER of 5606 14th st. nw., beloved father of Maj. W. E. Palmer, Ossining, N. Y., and Evert C. Palmer of Cleveland, Ohio. Services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

PARSONS, DR. ALFRED V. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, DR. ALFRED V. PARSONS of 732 Whittier st. nw., father of Mrs. A. Stuard Young, Mrs. Howard A. Parsons and William H. Dyre, brother of William E. Parsons of Philadelphia, Pa.; Eliphalet Parsons of Culver City, Calif.; Dr. Luther Parsons and Mrs. C. W. E. Miller of Baltimore, Md., and grandfather of Maj. A. S. Young, jr., AAF. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

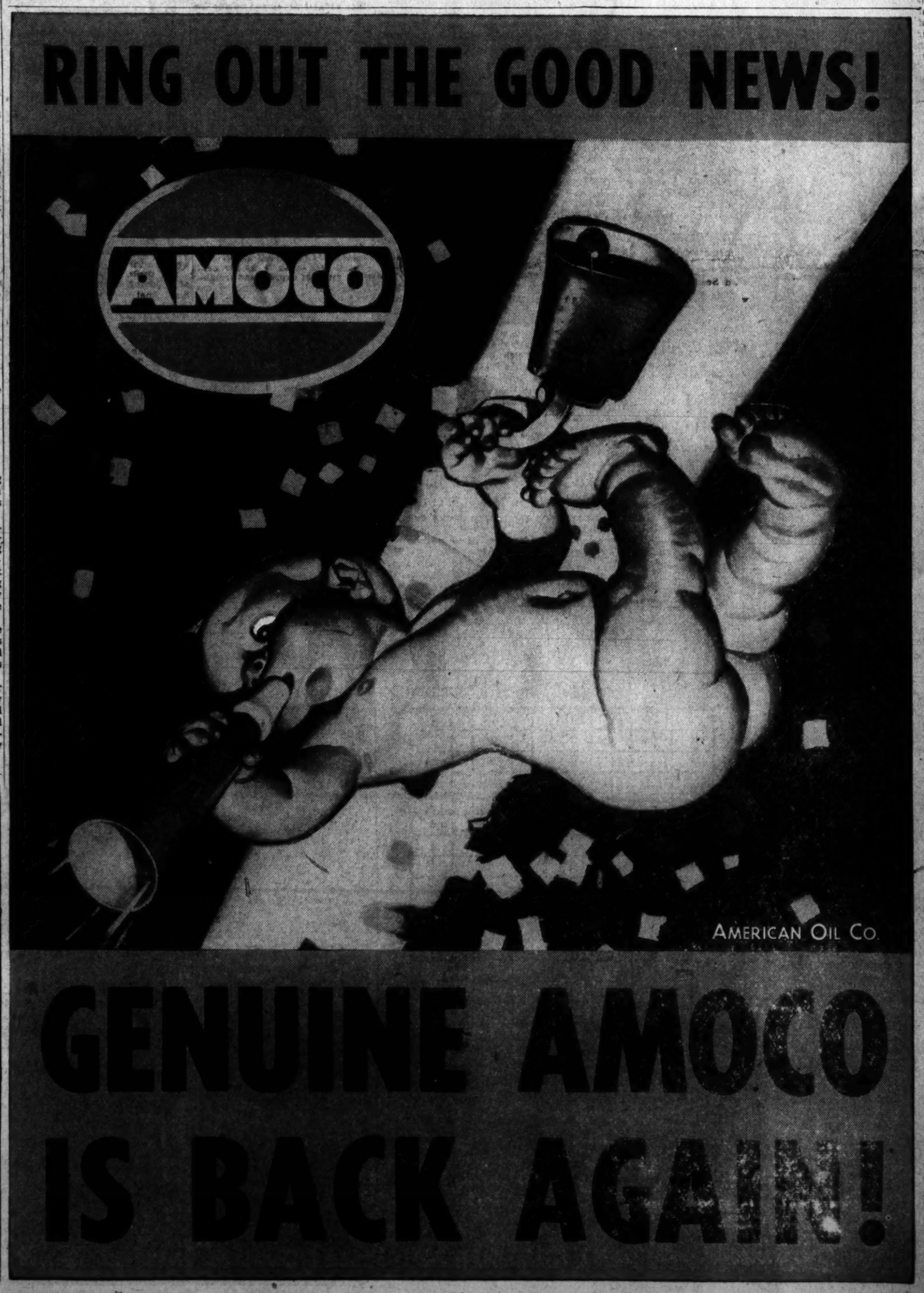
PITCHER, ANNA BOWIE HARRIS. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at Emergency Hospital, ANNA BOWIE HARRIS PITCHER, wife of the late Col. William Lewis Pitcher. Friends may call at the Gawler Chapel, 1736 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Services at St. John's Episcopal Church, 16th and H sts. nw., on Wednesday, January 2, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ROBEY, KINGSLEY L. Suddenly, on Friday, December 28, 1945, KINGSLEY L. ROBEY, beloved husband of Flossie C. Robey and father of Barbara, Cecilia and Kingsley Robey. He is also survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Robey of Upper Marlboro, Md. Funeral services will be held at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 M st. nw., on Tuesday, January 1, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ROE, WILLIS F. On Friday, December 28, 1945, at his residence, 2633 Adams Mill rd. nw., WILLIS F. ROE, beloved husband of E. Pauline Roe and father of Mrs. Roxa Roe Walker and Abner L. Roe. Friends may call at the V. L. Spears Co., 1009 H st. nw. Funeral from the Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

TALBERT, LEWIS E. On Saturday, December 29, 1945, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, LEWIS E. TALBERT, beloved husband of Genevieve Saunders Talbert and brother of Mr. Cheyney Evans Talbert. Funeral services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

WHALEY, WILLIAM F. On Thursday, December 27, 1945, at the residence of his daughter, 2351 Que st. se., WILLIAM F. WHALEY, beloved father of Mrs. William B. Swindells, Mrs. Stephen Kalmar, Mrs. Grace Easter, Mrs. Leslie Mullican and Mrs. Harry White. Services at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, December 31, at 10 a. m. Interment Middleburg, Va.



Many Area Soldiers On Arriving Vessels

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at Newport News

Newport News, Dec. 30.—The Bardstown Victory arrived with the following:

WASHINGTON

Perkins, Pfc. Robert E.
Simms, T/Sergt. Robert J.
O'Brien, Sergt. Edward J.
Blanford, T/4 Joseph A., jr.

MARYLAND

Downes, S/Sergt. Henry H., jr., Chevy Chase.
Knox, Pfc. Ralph V., Taneytown.
Slusher, Pfc. James L., Hagerstown.
Beveridge, S/Sergt. Raymond C., Midland.
Brown, Pfc. Herman F., Hatfield.
Deener, Sergt. Luther G., Brunswick.
Bennett, Pvt. John H., Hagerstown.
Edelman, T/Sergt. Asher S., jr., Hagerstown.
Kaiser, S/Sergt. Wayne E., Hagerstown.
Bennett, Sergt. Carl L., Cumberland.
Ward, Pfc. Charles G., Rockville.

VIRGINIA

Dye, Pfc. Clarence E., Swords Creek.
Tolbert, Pfc. George B., Grundy.
Ralls, Corpl. Benjamin R., Boutonville.
Lane, Pvt. James D., Clinchport.
Yeaman, Sergt. Walter B., Paces.
Harman, Pfc. Norman L., Amonate.
Hickman, Pfc. Stafford A., Lexington.
Rhudy, Pfc. John H., Christiansburg.
Houck, Pfc. James R., Adkins.
Pritt, Pfc. Willie M., Hot Springs.
Williams, Pfc. George H., jr., Richmond.
Kelly, Pvt. Robert R., Saltville.
Eads, Capt. Philip S., jr., Norfolk.
Spry, Pfc. Elmer L., Norfolk.
Harris, S/Sergt. Frederick M., Dublin.
Duty, T/4 Fred W., Buckingham.
O'Shields, Pfc. Charles E., Portsmouth.
Ritchie, First Lieut. James S., jr., Ettrick.
Tyndall, Sergt. Earl L., Cape Charles.
Lyons, T/5 Thurman W., Fieldale.
Keefe, Pfc. Davis M., Rawlings.
Price, Pfc. Richard, Tams.
Reynolds, Pfc. Bernie F., Newcastle.

On the William Evarts

Newport News, Dec. 30.—The William Evarts, due today, has the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Farrell, Pfc. John B.
Mooney, Corpl. Walter R.
Delavergene, T/5 Ralph J., jr.
Fox, Pfc. Ralph R.
Krause, T/4 Harold C.
Lee, T/5 Edward S.
Rosin, Pfc. Joseph A.
White, First Lieut. Jacob W.

MARYLAND

Ayers, T/5 Carl F., Bel Air.
Apel, T/4 Richard F., Marcelline.
Wilson, T/5 Donald E., Oxford.
Hazelrod, Pfc. John E., Oakland.

VIRGINIA

Bynson, T/4 Herbert W., Foneswood.
Harris, Pvt. Rudolph, Richmond.
Shawman, Maj. Daniel G., Arlington.
Kauffmann, T/5 Paul J., Richmond.
Alexander, Pfc. Alva D., Woolwine.
Philpott, Sergt. John R., Fieldale.
Kardos, T/4 Steve, jr., Roanoke.
Quesenberry, T/4 Harlis W., Floyd.
Perry, Corpl. Clifton J., Winchester.
Massey, Pfc. John F., Stuart.
Moore, Pfc. Robert D., Norton.
Poythress, Pfc. Foxhall A., Boydtown.
Quesenberry, Pfc. Guy E., Pulaski.
Davidson, T/5 Walter D., Tazewell.
Beverly, Pfc. Russell L., Gate City.
Knowles, Pfc. Bernard L., jr., Richmond.
Greenwood, Pfc. Sam O., Patrick Springs.
Smith, First Lieut. James H., Lexington.
Moore, T/4 Carson A., Salem.
Monday, T/5 Joseph V., Wytheville.
Bishop, Pfc. James B., Pearisburg.
Combs, Pfc. Delbert B., Winchester.
Millman, Pfc. Willie O., Gate City.
Powell, Pfc. George A., Suffolk.
Arthur, S/Sergt. James W., Arlington.
Henderson, Corpl. Kenneth W., Arlington.
Russinsky, T/5 Frank, Richmond.
Vance, Pfc. Lloyd L., Tazewell.
Collins, T/5 Otto H., jr., Norfolk.
Lynch, T/5 Walter M., South Hill.
Williamson, Pfc. Ishmael F., Bedford.

On the Norway

Newport News, Dec. 30.—The Norway Victory has brought in the following:

VIRGINIA

Smyth, S/Sergt. Charles E., Abingdon.
Parrott, Pfc. Ralph C., Danville.
Richardson, Pfc. William W., jr., Morrison.
Six, Pvt. William R., Wytheville.
Emons, T/5 Edgar T., Bassett.
Eckett, T/5 Harry E., Stuart.
Strickland, S/Sergt. George S., Chase City.
Weed, Sergt. Lawrence F., Arlington.
Hughes, Pfc. George H., Farmville.
Hupman, Pfc. James L., Headwaters.
Duer, Corpl. Samuel R., Belle Haven.
Mahony, WO (j.g.) John E., Fairfax Station.
Terrell, S/Sergt. James S., Marion.
Blumfield, Pfc. Glenn E., Kenova.
Houchens, T/3 James O., Mineral.
Harris, Sergt. Curtis W., Lynchburg.
Clark, T/5 Paul V., Niday.
Sutherland, T/5 Russell B., Cripple Creek.
Saunders, Pfc. Lewis H., Bumpass.
Edwards, T/5 Otis C., Woodlawn.
Harrison, Pfc. James E., Norfolk.
Terry, Sergt. Roy M., Warm Springs.
Whitlow, Pfc. Frank, Danville.

MARYLAND

Hammond, Pfc. Lee R., Cumberland.
Micolette, S/Sergt. Samuel, Dundalk.
Cox, Pfc. Charles H., Cambridge.
Barrett, Pfc. David A., Brooms Island.
Fox, T/5 Joseph A., Riverdale.
Crowley, T/5 George W., Sparks.
Eby, T/4 George A., Sabillasville.
Sherman, Pfc. William N., Riverdale.
Ciancristoforo, First Sergt. Anthony R., Baltimore.
Brison, Pfc. Robert L., Highlandtown.
Phillips, Pfc. Walter M., Lonaconing.
Allen, Pvt. Abraham, Earlyville.
Petzold, T/3 Robert W., Silver Spring.

On the Trumbull

Newport News, Dec. 30.—The J. Trumbull is in with the following:

VIRGINIA

Blank, T/Sergt. Bernard, Richmond.
Jones, T/Sergt. Wilton T., Richmond.
Seward, T/4 Wilton W., jr., King and Queen Courthouse.
Wyatt, Corpl. Hubert W., Bristol.
Pickrel, Pfc. Floyd E., Danville.
Hardy, Pvt. Woodie C., Nathaniel.

MARYLAND

Moore, S/Sergt. Ray W., Elpilot.
Ireland, Pfc. Joseph, Upper Marlboro.

Patrick Henry Arrivals

Camp Henry, Va., Dec. 30.—The following ships have arrived: James McHenry, John Wanamaker, John Harvard, Felix Grundy and the Westminster Victory.

The following units of the Ninetieth Infantry Division were on the Harvard: Company B, 358th Infantry; Company C, 358th Infantry; Company F, 358th Infantry. The Eighth Tactical Air Command Squadron and the 724th Air Mat. Squadron were aboard the Grundy.

Other ships arriving include the Thomas Kearns, Norway Victory, USAT Cristobal, Benjamin Bourne, the C. Peck, the John Milledge and the B. Gosnold. The following units were on the Norway Victory: Ninety-third QM Rhd, Company, 228th Cml. Base Depot Company, Twelfth Field Artillery Observation Battalion and the Sixth-eighth Tank Battalion of the Sixth Armored Division.

The following men were brought in:

WASHINGTON

Dunn, Lieut. Col. Ralph F.
Brinson, Corpl. James N.
Braden, T/5 Morris H.
Kirchum, Pfc. Charles M.
French, Second Lieut. Russell W.
Parrish, Pfc. Thomas M.
Emery, Corpl. Emery J.
Barlando, T/5 Stephen A.
Maguire, T/5 Dorsey B.
Mould, T/3 John A.
Wines, T/5 James E.
Hallwood, M/Sergt. Wesley E.
Ellison, M/Sergt. Bernard J.
Whitworth, T/4 Thomas I.
Aquilla, S/Sergt. George A.
Bible, Corpl. Paul C.
Davis, Pfc. Woodrow B.
Tippett, Corpl. Theodore E.
Horn, Pfc. David S.
Darnell, T/4 Hugh G.
Kaino, T/4 Birger A.
Apina, T/5 Daniel D.
Barnes, Pfc. Henry C.
Doby, Pfc. Harold D.
Pruitt, Pfc. Robert S.
Deards, M/Sergt. John W.
Carlton, T/5 John T.
Wood, Corpl. Alton E.
Holford, Sergt. Joseph W.
Jones, Corpl. Richard B.
Neal, Pvt. James C.
Varga, S/Sergt. Frank J.
Wagenheim, T/5 Gilbert.

VIRGINIA

Pendexter, Capt. Ralph S., Arlington.
Bailey, Pfc. Arthur R., Alexandria.
Barnes, Pfc. Reginald B., Arlington.
Longerbeam, Pfc. Norman F., Arlington.

MARYLAND

Beishear, Sergt. Bernard W., Silver Spring.
Lineburg, Pfc. Horace W., Silver Spring.

In at New York

New York, Dec. 30.—The Joseph Robinson, due tomorrow, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Costello, T/5 Martin J.

VIRGINIA

Spence, Sergt. Joseph R., Richmond.
Evans, T/5 Richard C., Blackwater.
Wollian, Pvt. Joseph E., Christianburg.
Bryant, S/Sergt. Bruce A. W., Petersburg.
Beck, T/4 Eugene H., McLean.
Taylor, T/4 James B., Roanoke.
Farmer, Pfc. Lloyd T., Altavista.
Norman, Sergt. Charles A., Martinsville.
Holland, Corpl. Denzel H., Alexandria.
Carver, Pfc. Herbert A., Lexington.

MARYLAND

Horsey, WOJG Hanson, jr., Millington.
McCahon, Pfc. John D., Riverdale.
Morris, T/5 Oliver W., Berlin.

In from the Pacific

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 30.—The Makin Island has arrived with the following:

VIRGINIA

O'Connor, T/5 Charles B., West Point.
Parker, S/Sergt. William R., Rt. 2, Bristol.
Hockett, Corpl. William T., Rt. 2, Meadowview.

Turkey-Buying Curbs Are Lifted For Housewives

There'll be no limit beginning January 3 on the number of turkeys or other types of poultry housewives may buy.

There never were OPA restrictions in retail stores, but purchases by consumers direct from producers, processors and wholesalers have been limited to three turkeys and five head of other kinds of poultry.

This restriction was imposed when poultry was scarce. OPA said yesterday the regulation no longer serves any useful purpose.

Work on Airport Plans Proceeding, O'Conor Informed

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—When the Maryland Aviation Commission's plans for development of 17 new airports are completed, Maryland will have 41 licensed landing fields.

Governor O'Conor announced yesterday that work on the plan for the airports already was underway.

The commission informed the Governor that an air-marking program was well underway in the State. In this work, the commission is being assisted by the Maryland wing of the civil air patrol.

Louisa County Hospital Planners Win Charter

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30.—A charter has ben granted by the State Corporation Commission to the Louisa County Memorial Hospital Association, formed to raise funds and erect a community hospital as a memorial to Louisa County men and women who served in World War II.

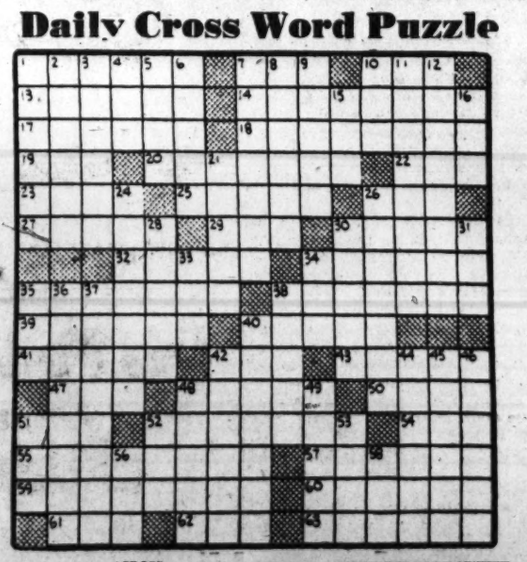
A goal of $75,000 has been set to be solicited to finance the project, one half of which already has been raised. The hospital will be erected as near the county seat as possible and will serve the entire population of the county.

Millwood Rector's Son Wins Eagle Scout Award

Winchester, Va., Dec. 30.—Herbert Wilkins, Shenandoah Area Boy Scout executive, announced yesterday that the Eagle Scout award has been presented to Lloyd Craighill of Millwood. He is the son of the Rev. Peyton Craighill rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Millwood, and Mrs. Craighill.

Young Craighill is a member of Troop 11, Boyce. The eagle was presented by C. E. Milley, jr., Scoutmaster, and pinned on Craighill's uniform by his mother in a ceremony held at Boyce High Schoool.

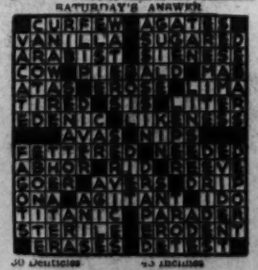
Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Rubbish
7 Mineral spring
10 Hall
13 Sudden invasion
14 Tropical tree
17 Legging
18 Dectetory
19 Recede
20 Free
22 Recline
23 Destroyed
25 Tepefies
26 Beings
27 ——Haute
29 Pekoe
30 Rhythmic dance
32 Encircled
34 Swordsman
35 More tenuous
38 Forerun
39 Pivoted
40 Fabric
41 Fixie
42 Petal digit
43 Evade
47 Headed
48 Roman emperor
50 Sea bird
51 Sigmoid worm
52 Ingenuous
54 Club
55 Salt of titanic acid
57 Horse's rearing position
59 Lovable
60 Rubber
61 Before
63 Japanese spirit
63 Alcove

DOWN
1 Compilation
2 Empower
3 One who leads astray
4 Groove
5 Bohemian river
6 Termagant
7 Drove
8 Lightweight hat
9 Accumulate
10 Skill
11 Fierceness
12 Encircled
15 Earned point
16 Tint
21 After a while
24 Harmed
26 Muffin: dial. Eng.
28 Sea birds
31 Mineral rock
33 River bottom
34 Back
35 Article
36 Incline
37 Stockholder
38 Freshman
40 Girl
42 Chatter
44 Depreciate
45 Inserts
48 Snatches
49 Turkish coin
51 Greek letter
52 Scraps of information
53 Withered
56 Metric measure
59 Algonquin

SATURDAY'S ANSWER



Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Oh, come on, Prof. Snodgrass—It's New Year's Eve—let's touch off a small one before we go!"

Archdeacon Neve of Virginia Celebrates 90th Birthday

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30.—Archdeacon Frederick W. Neve of the Blue Ridge, Diocese of Virginia, Episcopal Church, has just reached his ninetieth birthday. In honor of the occasion he entertained at dinner at his home at Ivy, the guests including Bishop and Mrs. W. Roy Mason, the Rev. Dudley A. Boogher, rector of St. Paul's Church, Ivy; Miss Ann Park and Mrs. W. Douglas of St. Anne's Preventorium; the Rev. Dewey Loving and Mrs. Loving, formerly of Shepherdstown, W. Va., and Miss Elizabeth Winegar of this city.

After the dinner, tea was served to the workers in the mountain missions, including Deaconness Hutter, who came from Pine Grove Hollow, 75 miles away.

Dr. Neve was born at Berenden, Kent, England. He went to Oxford and graduated from Merton College. He was ordained in the Cathedral of St. Alban, Hertfordshire, England, June 12, 1881.

Coming to Virginia in 1888, he assumed the rectorship of a parish in this county, which included St. Paul's, Ivy and Emmanuel Church at Greenwood, endowed by Lady Astor.

In 1900 Dr. Neve started to work in the Blue Ridge Mountains proper by opening a mission at Simmons Gap in Greene County. The work grew so rapidly that the Bishop of Virginia appointed him as archdeacon, with right of way along the Blue Ridge extending from Albemarle to Loudoun County. Years of service on horseback and afoot in the remote regions of the mountains resulted in the establishment of a chain of missions and St. Anne's Preventorium for the care of undernourished children.

In 1920 he founded the Order of the Thousandfold, which has since spread to many parts of the world.

Md. Health Department Gets $5000 for Vaccines

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—A total of $5000 has been made available to the State Department of Health for purchasing vaccines and antitoxins, Governor O'Conor announced today.

The Governor also disclosed that the budget provided $10,000 for possible allocation to the department for the control of epidemic and pestilential diseases, to be spent under his direction.

Luray Extends Offer To Become UNO Site

Luray, Dec. 30.—Luray has been added to the numbers of small towns seeking to be the site of the UNO, a spokesman for the Luray Chamber of Commerce said here today. The chamber has wired Governor Darden to extend the invitation. From a number of standpoints, Luray is considered ideal by those extending the invitation.

Head-on Crash Of Autos Hurts 8 Seriously

Bel Air, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Eight persons, including one baby, were believed seriously injured today when two automobiles crashed head-on in a dense fog north of here, State Police Trooper Thomas F. Hess reported.

Hess said two ambulances, one from the Bel Air Volunteer Fire Department and another from the Benson State Police Barracks, took the injured to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore. The extent of the injuries has not been determined.

He said the accident occurred when one of the cars going north toward Pennsylvania attempted to pass another northbound vehicle and ran head-on into an automobile going south.

An unidentified Army doctor administered first aid while the ambulances were en route to the scene, Hess said.

Hospital authorities said the injured persons have been identified as May Oletta Glackin (CQ), Cardiff, Md.; Charles R. Richardson, 40, Lancaster, Pa.; Barbara Stephenson, 2½, and Helen Stephenson, both of Baltimore; Ruth Richardson, 25, Lancaster, Pa.; Mrs. Josephine Glackin, 22, and Joseph Glackin, 26, both of Street, Md.; and Charles E. Glackin, 29, Cardiff, Md.

Another baby, eight-month-old daughter of Mrs. Joseph Glackin, was uninjured.

Man Fatally Injured When Car Hits Culvert

Melrose, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Charles G. Bish, 71, of Manchester, Carroll County, died last night when he was trapped in his automobile after it struck a culvert on the Hanover pike, near here.

State Police Trooper H. L. Williams reported that Bish was alone in the automobile and that he died before he could be taken from the wreckage.

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The Senate News Reporter
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WMAL
Richard Harkness
Commentary
Mon. through Fri., 11:15 P.M. - 11:30 P.M.
WRC

75,000 Autos Made; 500,000 Were Planned

By the Associated Press

The Nation's automobile manufacturers are closing their books on 1945 today with virtually the entire industry at a standstill because of strikes and a parts shortage, and with only 75,000 cars produced of the 500,000 the industry hoped to make this year.

General Motors plants, at the end of the first period of auto production since 1941, were closed by strike. The other motor makers, short of parts and sub-assemblies, wound up their 1945 manufacture last week. Ford and Chrysler were to resume production on a limited basis next Wednesday.

Walter Reuther, directing the strike of 175,000 GM employes, forecast "a winter of industrial war that may spread to all of American industry" unless the corporation negotiates a pay raise on the basis of its ability to pay.

15% Raise Called Feasible

Giving its reasons for withdrawing from Government fact-finding hearings, General Motors said it refused to subscribe to "the death of the American system of competitive enterprise."

Before the fact-finding body completed its public hearings Saturday night, Chairman Lloyd K. Garrison introduced a Commerce Department report saying the automobile industry could absorb pay raises up to 15 per cent. Reuther said his union cannot accept less than a 30 per cent increase "except and to the extent that the economic fact may show that GM cannot pay that increase without increasing prices to consumers."

The fact-finding body will make its report to President Truman "as near to next Thursday as humanly possible," it announced.

386,000 Idle in Strikes

Around 386,000 were idle in the Nation's labor disputes, and the 1946 labor outlook was something less than auspicious.

The Independent Western Electric Employes Association, also seeking 30 per cent more pay, has set 11 a. m. Thursday for a walkout of 19,000 employes of New Jersey and New York City Western Electric plants. President Truman has been asked to intervene in the dispute by Joseph E. Beirne, president of the Independent National Federation of Telephone Workers, who said a sympathy walkout by 450,000 telephone workers throughout the country was possible.

A work stoppage also is threatened in the steel industry, with January 14 the date set by the CIO steelworkers for the walkout. The steelworkers are asking a $2 daily pay raise.

Hopeful of Accord

Cleveland, Dec. 30 (AP).—The steel trade "is still hopeful of a peaceful settlement" before the January 14 date set for a steel strike, "though there are no definite indications of such," the magazine Steel said today.

"However, reports are circulating in the trade to the effect that the Government was seeking to apply pressure on the union to postpone its strike date at least until the OPA can complete a new study of steel prices. This would be about February 1," the publication added.

"In case of an early solution of present labor disputes and continuation of harmony, steel production in first half should well exceed all peacetime records," it said. Accumulated civilian demand appears even heavier than at the end of the war, with purchasing power, in spite of important labor interruptions in the past few months, still tremendous."

Steel also reported the scarcity of raw materials continues into the new year, pig iron, scrap and coal being in short supply.

Because of the Christmas holiday the national steelmaking rate dropped 15½ points to 65 per cent of capacity.

House Hunters Wait in Rain To Be Fooled

At least 50 house-hungry District residents learned at the end of a three-hour vigil in yesterday's cold drizzle that the three dwellings they hoped to rent had been leased.

The houses, in the 1400 block of 17th sts. nw., were advertised to be shown at 1 p. m. The home-hunters began arriving at 9 a. m. The cold rain didn't discourage them.

One of the first was Mrs. William Rosenzweig of 3305 13th st. nw., wife of a cab driver. "We've got t oget out of our place," she said, "but I don't know where we'll go. I've been loking for three months."

One o'clock came and went but still no one had arrived to show the buildings—1408, 1410 and 1414 17th st. nw. The house-hungry residents, their hopes waning and their bodies chilled, stayed on.

At 2:30 someone check and found all three of the dwellings had been rented at noon. In explanation, Leon F. Lamb, the rental agent, declared:

"I've had people calling me all night about there houses. I've been hounded. What was the use of waiting around when there were plenty of people willing to take them without even looking the house over?"

Two of the houses, 1408 and 1410, red-brick adjoining buildings, rented at $70 each a month, an amount approved by rent control authorities, according to Lamb.

The former occupants, Mrs. P. J. Demas and Mrs. Gustav Nowood, respectively, said they paid $45 monthly apiece. The third house, a frame dwelling, was rented for $80.

N. Y. Weddings Increase

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Cupid had a great year in New York City in 1945, with 74,068 marriage licenses, average of 203 a day, being issued, 5326 more than in 1944.

War Secretary Departs

Associated Press Photo

ON WORLD TRIP—Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, right, chats with Brig. Gen. George A. Lincoln, chief of the strategy and policy group of the Army's operations division, as they are seated in a plane at the airport yesterday to start on a flight around the world

600,000 More Become Eligible For Army Discharge Tonight

An additional 600,000 men and women in the Army become eligible for discharge tonight under recently announced revisions in the Army discharge system which lower the point score for enlisted men to 50.

The discharge score was dropped from 73 to 70 for male officers except those in the medical services. The length of service required for separation was reduced from 48 to 42 months for enlisted men and from 51 to 48 months for male officers.

For the first time, length of service will be a criterion for discharge of Wac personnel. Enlisted Wacs will be discharged after 30 months and Wac officers after 39 months of service.

Age for Doctors Lowered

Wac officers and enlisted personnel married to discharged veterans may be separated upon application.

Medical and Dental Corps officers now become eligible for discharge at the age of 48 instead of 51.

Meanwhile, it was announced that the merchant marine has reached the halfway mark in efforts to find the 1000 ship officers and 10,000 merchant seamen necessary to reduce delays in troopship and relief cargo vessels sailings from American ports. Capt. Edward Macauley, USN (retired), Deputy War Shipping Administrator, said that press and radio broadcasting assistance played an important part in placing 500 of the officers and 5000 of the seamen needed back on ships.

75 Vessels Still Held in Port

It was just before the Christmas holidays that crew shortages reached unprecedented heights. These shortages have now been cut almost in half, Captain Macauley said, as officers and men have responded to appeals to go back to sea and sailing delays have been reduced one-third. However, Captain Macauley warned that there are still about 75 vessels held in port for lack of crewmen. Among them are four troopships.

"We cannot feel the crisis is over until all troopships and all relief vessels are leaving United States ports on schedule and those schedules are growing increasingly heavy," he added.

1800 Claim Bill Shares Docket With A-Energy

By the Associated Press

Atomic energy and merging the armed forces are not the only things claiming Congress' attention. A check on the legislative sheet showed yesterday there are also such matters as:

Proper lighting for cabooses.

An item of $3,230,207.18 for heirs of New England skippers who lost their vessels to French men of war more than a century ago.

A bill authorizing the Interior Department to settle claims for damage done by migratory birds.

Would Mark 26 Days

Measures which would designate 26 different days for observance. These include "Old Folks Day" and "National Arthritis Day."

And H. R. 1996. That would flatly prohibit the unauthorized importation of garbage.

The caboose bill is simple. It merely authorizes the Interstate Commerce Commission to jar the railroads on the matter.

But the case of the plundered merchantmen requires some telling.

Back in 1800, France and the United States agreed to drop national claims against each other. These had grown out of French-British warfare at sea.

Losses Never Made Good

But to this date, say descendants, the United States has never made good the losses suffered by owners of some 1300 brigs, schooners and other ships which the French seized.

Reimbursement measures won the support of President Taft in 1910 and President Coolidge in 1924. Coolidge on the subject: "The United States ought to pay its debts."

Senator Walsh (D., Mass.) is the author of the pending bill, which is resting in the Senate Claims Committee.

Walsh has another looking-backward bill hung up somewhere in the Senate hopper. It would square a $283,885.32 account Massachusetts ran up for harbor and coast defenses in the Civil War.

Father, Son Fly B-25

Santa Ana, Calif.—Col. Fay O. Dice, president of the Army retiring board here, revealed that he flew 25 observation missions in the China-Burma-India theater with his own son as a copilot on a B-25. It is believed to be the only such father-son combination of World War II.

Pet Skunk Sought

Torrington, Wyo.—Mrs. C. M. Ammerman is seeking a scentless "Flower" The Flower is a pet skunk, described by Mrs. Ammerman as harmless and completely deodorized. The pet disappeared from the Ammerman home.

Plus Wear and Tear

Indianapolis, Ind.—Sam Koby of Indianapolis paid $14 for seven traffic tickets in one day. Then Judge John L. Niblack charged him $5 for "wear and tear" on the traffic department. He suspended costs on the first six $2 fines and assessed them all on the seventh fine.

Actress to Wed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GETTING THE LICENSE—Film Actress Jeanne Crain, 20, and Paul Brinkman, 27, former actor and now a Los Angeles radio manufacturer, apply for a marriage license at Los Angeles. It will be the first trip to the altar for both

Congress Puts USES Quarrel No. 1 on Its List

By the Associated Press

House leaders have decided to strive for settlement of the controversy with President Truman over the U. S. Employment Service as a No. 1 item of business when Congress comes back January 14.

This was disclosed yesterday by Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.) of the Appropriations Committee. He told a reporter "We want to get this issue decided immediately, so we can push ahead with other business."

House Labor Committee clerks reported that Majority Leader McCormack of Massachusetts had asked that hearings on the subject start the opening day and legislation be sent to the floor within a week.

Dispute Is Over Date

The leadership reasoning, one committee aide said, is that relations between President Truman and Congress will be improved if the differences over USES can be settled speedily.

The fight is over when administration of the employment service should be returned to State control. Congress approved legislation providing for such action within 100 days, but the measure was killed when Mr. Truman refused to sign it.

In announcing the "pocket veto" on December 23, the President reiterated demands that Federal control be retained until June, 1947. An earlier change, he said, would "immeasurably harm our reemployment program."

Agree Rider Is Unfair

Mr. Truman also criticized the way the legislation was adopted—as a "rider" on a bill withdrawing 52 billion dollars in war appropriations. He said such action "restricts the President's exercise of his functions and is contrary to good government." He either had to approve or kill both provisions, since the law prevents him from acting separately on them.

Cannon said House leaders agreed the rider procedure was "unfair." To avoid a recurrence in this case, he said, separate bills will be offered. One will be the funds cutback measure, to be handled by the Appropriations Committee. The other will be the USES bill, to be handled by the Labor group.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach reported meanwhile that the employment service, in the five months since VJ-Day, has placed more than 500,000 veterans in jobs.

3 Million Jobs Found

In a New Year's message to USES employes, he said that since VJ-Day USES had 42 million visits from workers and veterans seeking jobs, information and guidance. Of these, 6,200,000 were referred to employers and three million were hired.

Next year, he declared, USES and its Veterans Employment Service "will face problems comparable in importance only with the major manpower problems of the war."

Cab Ride Beats Crush

Indianapolis.—It takes a little pull to get space on a train, President Herman B. Wells of Indiana University, discovered recently. An official of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad arranged for Wells to ride the cab of a fast Diesel locomotive from Mitchell, Ind., to Cincinatti when Wells found the train too crowded.

Bullet Marks of 1776

Boston.—Some of the tombstones in the ancient Copp' Hill burying ground still bear bullet marks inflicted by British troops in target practice during the siege of Boston in 1776.

Tire Pumps on Way

Monroe, Mich.—Here's one type of inflation the American public will welcome: Production of tire pumps has started in a new and specially equipped plant in Petersburg, Mich. Soon 10,000 a day will be ready for postwar motorists.

Gobbler Swallows Ring

Worland, Wyo.—Ronald Wickliff of Billings, Mont., is waiting patiently for Thanksgiving to roll around. A turkey swallowed his gold ring when he took it off while feeding a bunch of the gobblers near here recently.

Greeks to Arm 100,000

Athens, Dec. 30 (AP).—The peacetime strength of thhe Greek army will be seven divisions, totaling 100,000 men, it was announced today.

Surplus Food Sale Profits U.S.$1,379,000

Surplus food sold thus far has brought the Government a profit of $1,379,000 as a result of the recent boost in the price of butter.

The Surplus Property Administration reported this yesterday in announcing that of 13 billion dollars of all kinds of goods declared surplus through this year in the United States, less than half of one per cent was in food and agricultural products.

SPA said that of 60 million dollars of food thus far designated surplus, the Agriculture Department has disposed of $17,450,000 of it for a return of $18,829,000 by November 30.

Due to Price Increase

"The profitable return," SPA explained, "was due to the CPA increase in butter prices which increased the return on Government owned surplus butteer."

Butter price ceilings were increased five to six cents a pound November I to compensate processors for elimination of a Government subsidy.

The Agriculture Department, SPA reported, expects no difficulty in disposing of the balance of the 60 millions dollars of food "as promptly as it can be graded and inspected."

Frozen Eggs on Hand

SPA said the largest single item of food on hand currently is $22,731,982 of frozen eggs of the type used by bakers.

Other surplus food stocks located in the country include $2,638,821 of canned pineapple, $1,721,406 of pineapple juice, $1,122,496 (without domestic tax) of cigarettes, $4,500,000 of peanuts and about a million dollars' worth of candy bars and other packaged items.

Of the total food surplus, SPA said War Department declarations have amounted to about 53 million dollars, the Navy's about 3 million dollars and the War Shipping Administration's $3,541,000.

Owned Mainly by Army

Surplus food stocks overseas, owned principally by the War Department, "have been kept small by the Army policy of shifting food from inactive theaters to localities where it is needed," SPA said.

The agency added that only nominal amounts of food are expected to be declared surplus in the future.

All food declared surplus in foreign countries has been used for relief and rehabilitation, SPA reported. It said that "very limited amounts" which have been available in Europe have been sold to UNRRA and other relief agencies.

Two shiploads of 10,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour which were in transit to the Pacific before VE-Day were sold to UNRRA for China relief, while some $12,500,000 of surplus Army field rations recently were sold for distribution in the Philippines.

Colonel Wylie Dies in Stettin From Accident

Lieut. Col. Andrew Wylie, of the Marine Corps Reserve, naval attache at the American Embassy in Warsaw, Poland, was killed in an accident Wednesday, accordingto reports reaching Washington last night.

Details of the accident are meager, but according to confirmation of his death reaching the State Department, he was drowned while motoring near Stettin—formerly part of Germany but now included in Polish territory. One report was that a bridge collapsed while he was inspecting it before driving across. Another was that he stepped through a hole or off the edge of the structure.

A member of one of Washington's oldest families, he was named to the Polish post last August. He was a veteran of World War I, in which he served overseas as an Army artillery officer. He entered the Marine Corps Reserve in 1940, and served throughout the war in Washington.

Home a Landmark Here

He was a bachelor. The family home at 1205 Thomas Circle has been a Washington landmark for years. It was erected, according to friends, about 150 years ago by an ancestor, and has been in the family's possession since it was built.

Colonel Wylie leaves two sisters, Katharine, who is married to the Rev. Frederic Lawrence of Cambridge, Mass., and Margaret, the wife of a Church of England clergyman named Strawbridge, residing in England. He also leaves a brother, Craig Wylie, a Navy officer, now in New York City.

He attended St. Paul's school in Concord, Mass., and Harvard University. In 1937 he took part in an anthropoligical expedition to Siam, Borneo and Sumatra with research specialists of the Harvard Museum of Comparative Boology. The purpose was to seek the missing links in man's evolution from ape to ape-man, to man-ape and finally to man.

After that expedition he spent a long time in a research expedition to Persia and Russia.

The family has long been prominent in Washington. The home on Thomas Circle was famous for its Christmas parties until recent years. The colonel's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wylie, died several years ago.

ORIGINAL—NO SUBSTITUTE
Guth COLA PUNCH
BEST FOUNTAIN COLA DRINK

Burial In Italy

Rites Today In Vienna for Gen. Brann

Signal Corps Photo

MAJ. GEN. DONALD W. BRANN

Vienna, Dec. 30 (AP).—Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow for Maj. Gen. Donald W. Brann, 50, deputy commander of United States forces in Austria, killed yesterday when he toppled 100 feet from a cliff while hunting in the mountainous Austrian Tyrol.

Brann, a close associate of Gen. Mark W. Clark, commanding United States forces in Austria, will be buried in an American military cemetery at Castel Fiorentino, Italy—selected because of the prominent part he played in Allied operations in Italy. Brann's home is in San Antonio, Tex. He was a native of Rushville, Ind.

Clark, in a statement today, praised Brann as "an able soldier with an excellent record in both wars," and said his death was "a deep personal blow to me, and a serious loss to the United States forces in Austria."

Brann's body rested tonight in a chapel at the 110th Station Hospital, with an honor guard of military police.

The services tomorrow will be simple. The Austrian cabinet is expected to attend, along with high officers of the United States Army.

Clark will be an honorary pallbearer.

Brann had become deupty commander to Clark only last October 29. His decorations included the Distinguished Service Medal, awarded for his work in supervising planning of Allied landings at Salerno.

He was married to Dorothy Elizabeth Teel of Clarkesville, Tex. Surviving are his widow and a daughter, Mrs. D. E. McCrory.

LaGuardia Airs Peeves in Last Talk as Mayor

New York, Dec. 30 (INS).—Fiorello La Guardia delivered his final broadcast as mayor of New York today, but warned he intends to keep a paternal eye on the city in the days to come.

La Guardia, was has been "Butch" or "the Hat" to entranced New Yorkers for 12 years, took verbal punches at two of his pet peeves—horse race bettors and small loan companies.

He also spoke harshly of New York newspapers for printing "misleading" advertisements of correspondence schools.

La Guardia sighed as he remarked that it was his last broadcast as mayor. However, he pointed out that he has spent 40 years holding public office and has acquired knowledge which he intends to use in keeping a sharp eye on municipal affairs.

He ended his broadcast with his usual:

"Patience and fortitude."

Guild Asked to Bar Him

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—A group of 30 individual members of the CIO Newspaper Guild of New York has asked that Mayor F. H. LaGuardia be barred from membership in the union unless he apologizes publicly "to the press as a whole and to individual members of the press whom he has attacked and insulted."

LaGuardia, who will write a weekly column for the newspaper PM after he retires as mayor on Tuesday, has said he would seek membership in the guild.

The 30 individuals stated LaGuardia had "repeatedly refused to answer questions of the working press . . . complained to publishers against working newspapermen . . . abused working newspapermen in vile and intemporate language and by such personal abuse has endeavored to intimidate them and, in effect, to exercise censorship over them."

LaGuardia replied: "As far as I am concerned, it's quite all right with me."

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Churches to Hail New Year With Watch Parties Tonight

Dr. Seth R. Brooks, pastor of Universalist National Memorial Church, yesterday warned that "man must quit putting sex, food, business and personal glory ahead of his religion."

Moreover, he said, "man has got to stop putting programs and building drives ahead of the spiritual love of one another."

"As we go from this church today, let us realize that Christ, when he prayed 'Thy kingdom come,' was thinking a mile ahead," said the minister. "That is Christianity, when we put God first and learn to pray 'Thy kingdom come.' We face a new year. Let us not forget the war and its lesson. We have no right to live in the present lull. We need faith in our minds."

Many Seasonal Messages

Dr. Brooks' sermon was one of many messages emphasizing the New Year which will be celebrated by social events and worship services tonight in District and nearby churches. New Year's Day is a Holy Day of Obligation in Catholic churches.

Dr. Albert J. McCartney preached his last Sunday sermon at Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts. nw. He is retiring as minister after 16 years' service to become director of the Sunday Evening Club of Chicago, an organization which sponsors religious services in the Loop.

He and his wife will leave for Chicago Friday after concluding his ministry here with New Year's Day services tomorrow at 11:30 a. m. and a prayer service Thursday at 12:30 p. m.

In a brief farewell message, Dr. McCartney urged his flock to "stick to the ship, stand by, and everyone to his post." He expressed appreciation for the doctor of divinity hood he wore yesterday. It was a gift from the church staff.

America has an opportunity which has never come to another nation, he said, and added that "the President and his leaders will have to choose between common sense and chaos in the next few years."

Communion Service

A Communion service today at 11 p. m. will usher in the new year at First Baptist church, 16th and O sts. nw. Dr. Edward H. Pruden will conduct the services.

Among other watch-night programs are the following:

Foundy Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., 11 p. m. services; All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard sts. nw., social hour, beginning at 8:30 p. m., with pageant services at 11:15 p. m.; Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., a film, "Way Back Home," at 8 p. m., and service at 11 p. m., and National City Christian Church, 1308 Vermont ave. nw., social hour from 10 to 11 p. m., and worship service at 11 p. m.

The last Sunday of 1945 also was highlighted by the ordination of Frank T. Hoadley, in ceremonies at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw. The candidate is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hoadley, formerly of Chevy Chase. His father was chief clerk of the War Department and prominent Baptist layman. His mother was a prominent church and civic worker. The Rev. Mr. Hoadley still has one semester to finish at Andover-Newton Theological Seminary, Newton Center, Mass., but chose to be ordained how in order to qualify during the remainder of his term.

Symposiums on the New Year theme were held last night at Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw., and Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw.

OPA to Issue Single-Sheet Sugar Book

A sugar ration book consisting of a single sheet will be issued to new applicants beginning January 1, the OPA announced yesterday.

It is only for those who do not have ration book four. Application forms will be available at Army separation centers and at OPA local boards.

The agency also announced that hereafter furlough sugar rations for service personnel will be issued only on the basis of seven days' leave or more. Previously these rations were granted on the basis of meals served and for as short a time as 72 hours.

Applications for replacement of sugar books that have been lost, destroyed or stolen will continue to be available at OPA boards, but from now on they must be sent to OPA district offices. Books will be mailed.

Applications of bee feeders also must be sent to district offices hereafter, instead of to local boards.

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT!
Bob Crosby
HIS ORCHESTRA AND THE BOBCATS
WELCOME
Dinah Shore
WTOP 10 P.M.
Presented by the
FORD DEALERS AND
THE LINCOLN-MERCURY
DEALERS OF AMERICA

OVER NEW YEAR'S
PLEASE USE LONG DISTANCE ONLY FOR NECESSARY CALLS
THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

This Modern Way Wins
Praises of Mothers in Relieving Miseries of
Children's Colds
SPECIAL PENETRATING-STIMULATING ACTION
WORKS WHILE CHILD SLEEPS...TO BRING COMFORTING RELIEF

IT'S THE BEST-KNOWN HOME REMEDY YOU CAN USE FOR THIS ....JUST RUB IT ON.
1
PENETRATES INTO UPPER BRONCHIAL TUBES WITH SPECIAL MEDICINAL VAPORS
2
STIMULATES CHEST AND BACK SURFACES LIKE A GOOD, WARMING POULTICE
3

And mother, remember this... Only time-tested Vicks VapoRub gives this special penetrating-stimulating action that starts to work at once—and keeps on working for hours—to help relieve coughing, upper bronchial congestion, muscular soreness or tightness. We promise, you'll like the results, too! Try it. VICKS VAPORUB

The Washington Post

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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, December 31, 1945

Water System

Senator McCarran is a hundred per cent right, we think, in contending that the operation of a water system in a city the size of Washington is a big business and ought to be run as such. No shadow of an excuse can be found for continuation of the present arrangement, with one part of the city's water system operated by the Army and the other by the local government. The time for modernization of this service is long overdue, and the only question that arises is the form that this modernization shall take.

The bill introduced by Senator McCarran nearly a year ago would set up a metropolitan water administration to unify the gathering and distribution of water. It would also be authorized to fix rates and to issue bonds for improvements—in short, to manage the water system as a Government-owned public utility. The District Commissioners object to some features of this bill, suggesting specifically that the water system be brought wholly under their administrative control and that Federal loans be substituted for bond issues. We are inclined to think that both of these proposals are constructive. The District government is already divided into a medley of uncoordinated segments. There is a strong argument against further diffusion of authority. Why shouldn't the water system be managed by a reorganized water department in the local government, just as the highway system is managed by a Highways Department? Water rates could properly be fixed by either the Board of Commissioners or the Public Utilities Commission.

Under any sort of system it must be assumed that the Federal Government would pay for the water it uses, along with other consumers. The fact that it now poaches upon the District for vast quantities of water free is one of the most urgent reasons for changing the system. With Senator McCarran ready to press for hearings on his bill early in the next session of Congress, we hope that it can be amended to overcome the reasonable objections of the Commissioners and then pressed to enactment.

The Keynes Speech

Lord Keynes' speech in the House of Lords on the Anglo-American loan was a brilliant, persuasive defense of the terms of the agreement. He acknowledged that the British negotiators had hoped for more generous terms, but he also stressed the importance of the concessions that the United States had made, reminding his countrymen that no comparable credit had ever been negotiated before in time of peace. While he thought the amount of the loan was "cut somewhat too fine," allowing no margin for unforeseen contingencies, he was consoled by the hope that this lack of margin would intensify Britain's export drive and bring nearer the day when the country would again be self-supporting.

The most interesting portions of the speech, to us at least, are those in which Lord Keynes set forth the American viewpoint, as he conceives it to be. The British negotiators soon discovered, he said, that it would not be fruitful to put primary emphasis on past services and past sacrifices. He believes that Americans are thinking in terms of the future. Consequently, in giving aid to our former Allies, we do so not to recompense them for the sufferings they have undergone in a common cause, but to equip them to cooperate with us in the work of postwar reconstruction. Lord Keynes indulged in some rather sarcastic references to the uselessness of showing "our medals" or pleading for better treatment of an old veteran while speaking in the same breath of his forthcoming retirement from open commerce and the drafts of free competition. This sort of sharp raillery is salutary, because a nation sunk in self-pity, ready to ask for alms, is courting disaster.

Referring to the definite commitments concerning commerce and the sterling area, Lord Keynes confessed that the British delegation yielded against their better judgment. In the end they agreed to more cut-and-dried arrangements than they believed to be wise or beneficial, because the American delegation insisted that without definite concessions, support for the pact in the United States would be almost impossible to obtain. This was said in no spirit of criticism. On the contrary, Lord Keynes repeatedly spoke of the friendly attitude of the Administration toward Great Britain and the sincerity of its desire to assist Britain's financial convalescence. But he also pointed out that demands for financial assistance are coming to us from all quarters. We could not make a deal with Britain without considering its effect on the expectations of others.

Lord Keynes sees clearly that the extent of British need is not the sole test to apply in judging the adequacy of the loan and the reasonableness of the terms. He makes full allowance for the difficulties confronting the lender. Indeed, he emphasized them in his address, chiefly, no doubt, to break down the opposition to the loan pact among members of the House of Lords. The fact that he was on the defensive most of the time indicates that the terms of the loan agreement are not heavily weighted on the side of Great Britain as some American opponents of the proposal profess to believe.

Army Hoarding

Far too little attention has been given to the Army's hoarding program which has now been upset by the Mead Committee and the Hodges Board. Senator Mead told the story more than a week ago before the adjournment of Congress. Since it involves a glaring case of official misrepresentation as well as shocking disregard for the general welfare, we think it should not be allowed to pass with the casual treatment thus far given to it.

The hoarding policy began with a War Department directive last September 14 forbidding officers to declare various items surplus until huge reserves had been built up. The purpose was to accumulate reserves large enough to supply the Army through the period of demobilization, during the period of the occupation of Germany and Japan, during peacetime years and for "the first year of the next war." When the Mead Committee learned of the plan, it held a number of hearings. At one of these, several reporters misunderstood a War Department table of reserves in civilian-type goods. They thought it represented actual hoarding of the items named, whereas it reflected only what the Army intended to accumulate before releasing any of its stocks in those categories as surplus. To correct this impression the War Department issued a press release on December 5, but this statement was more misleading than the erroneous stories had been.

Instead of having enormous quantities of the goods in question on hand, the release said, the department had on hand only very small quantities—sufficient to last for 12 days to 18 months. This information, according to Senator Mead, was based on the stocks in Army depots in the United States. The release neglected to state that vast quantities of the same items may be found in Army posts, camps and stations in the United States, in depots in foreign combat theaters and in the hands of troops both in this country and abroad.

The flagrant character of the deception effected by this release is illustrated by the statement that the Army had blankets enough to last only 3.7 months. The Hodges Board has since made plain that the Army will have enough blankets to supply it until June 30, 1949, and can in addition immediately release two million as surplus. Senator Mead's condemnation of this offense against accuracy and the whole truth in the conduct of the public business was altogether too mild in our opinion. None of the officers who have testified before the committee would accept any responsibility for the release. We think that the committee is under obligation to follow up its demand for a full report and the Army must punish its double-talking information men to maintain its own self-respect.

Scarcely less shocking is the fact that the War Department planned to withhold from the market vast quantities of surplus tractors, shovel cranes, service boots, blankets, flashlights, watches, and so forth, that are urgently needed in our civilian economy. Some of these items were to be kept for use as late as 1970. It is estimated that civilian items to be placed in reserve under the original plan would be worth about a billion dollars. Yet no careful study had been made of the cost of transporting and reconditioning these items for storage, of the deterioration that would take place or the interest costs on such a long investment of borrowed money. Apparently the Army went ahead with its hoarding plan without a thought of the public interest.

After the Mead Committee began its investigation, the War Department appointed General Hodges chairman of a special board to review the strategic reserve program. His first report, which has been adopted by the War Department, will result in the immediate release of 400 million dollars worth of civilian-type supplies now held in the United States. It is estimated that another 400 million dollars worth of such items will be added to Army surpluses available to the public later. All of the vast hoard of service boots and bleaching material will be given up under the Hodges plan as well as 52,222,000 of the 54,071,000 wool blankets. The results of this one investigation more than justify the existence of the Mead Committee and point to the necessity of continuing its work throughout the demobilization period.

Theodore Dreiser

Theodore Dreiser was characterized by one of his critics as "a giant in chains," by which was meant that his massive powers as a novelist were offset by equally massive handicaps. Apart from ethical grounds, the chief complaint against him as a writer is that he could not write; that is to say, his syntax was invariably garbled, his style clumsy, turgid, prolix and ungrammatical. Whereas in the case of his much younger but equally prolix contemporary, the late Thomas Wolfe, on whom Dreiser had perhaps much direct or indirect influence, the words gushed out in a fierce, unceasing cataract; in the case of Dreiser the words fell noisily into the minds of his readers like endless loads of half-crushed rock into a concrete mixer.

Nevertheless, he achieved in his own way effects that must be called monumental. He had a supreme sense of tragedy and a kind of pachydermous pity that made him almost comparable in some respects with the greatest of the Greeks. In the selection of his subjects and materials and in his attitude toward his characters, he was a naturalist, very much in the pattern of Zola. Philosophically, he was a deterministic nihilist; he believed that the race of humankind is lost in a universe which is without rules or guides and that human destinies are at the mercy of pure caprice. The race is seldom, and then only by the blindest accident, to the swift or the battle to the strong or bread to the wise. The essential moral of what is probably his best, though not indeed his most pretentious, work, namely *Sister Carrie*, is that virtue has nothing to do with a happy and successful life, and the same forces that irrationally exalt one human being may as irrationally destroy another.

In his strange and heavy-footed way he was able to make his readers experience in themselves the helplessness of his characters and the utter desolation of the world in which they were forced to waste their lives. It was probably this, rather than, specifically, his attitudes toward matters of sex, that shocked an earlier and more sanguine generation and led to the suppression of some of his books. These suppressions, however, probably had much to do with the great, if belated, popularity and influence of his novels, which began in the 1920s, the decade of revolt, and reached its crest with the publication of *An American Tragedy*. The curious thing is that for one who, as we have said, wrote very badly, his cult has been greatest among other novelists. If, as a stylist, he had, happily, few conscious imitators, he nevertheless communicated his philosophy and his attitude toward life to many writers, and through them influenced the whole age. Thus he must be counted among the forces which have led the world to its present climate of spiritual anarchy and intellectual despair.

Modernizing France

Although news of devaluation of the franc has been the headlined item from that country during the past few days, the French cabinet's decision to establish a general commissariat to carry out a program of economic modernization is fundamentally more important news. For it testifies to a resolution on the part of the French authorities to strengthen their domestic economy so that they will at no distant date be in a position to support themselves without depending upon outside aid.

The great danger is that funds advanced to a war-ravaged country will be used merely to satisfy pressing consumption needs instead of being employed to increase the borrowing country's producing and exporting capacity. Jean Monnet, who is to head the new planning organization, states emphatically that the modernization plan will be carried out whether France obtains additional credits or not. The emphasis, he explains, is not on credits and imports, but on new methods. If the loans that France is anxious to obtain to purchase supplies in the United States and speed her rehabilitation and modernization program are not forthcoming, M. Monnet declares that the modernization program will simply take longer and the people will have to accept a lower standard of living for some time to come.

That statement is a declaration of faith in the ability of France to put her domestic economy on a self-sustaining basis and of determination to do so. For a country in the position of France this is not mere wishful thinking, because her potential resources are adequate to maintain the people. All they need is a breathing spell during which to make up for the destruction of war and for the lack of initiative that, prior to the war, caused France to rank as an industrially backward nation.

According to M. Monnet, the additional loans or credits that the French government hopes to obtain from this country would differ from the British loan because Britain has to have a loan in order to live, while France wants a loan only for reconstruction and modernization purposes. To that we can only say that if Britain should use borrowed funds solely for the sake of maintaining domestic living standards at current levels, her state a few years hence will be worse than at present. However, food itself is a raw material that stokes the human engine. Without it there can be no industry and talk of reconversion becomes a mockery. So in advancing loans to distressed nations, whether to France or Britain, it matters little from our viewpoint whether the funds borrowed are used directly to import necessary foods that cannot be grown at home or to import machinery that cannot be produced at home for installation in factories.

What does matter is whether the people who eat the food or operate the machinery avail themselves of opportunities thus afforded them to raise the level of productivity at home so that they can exchange their own surplus products for goods they need, without sinking deeper and deeper into debt. If the British, like the French, resolve to modernize their industry so as to raise exports sufficiently to pay for imports, a loan to Great Britain will be a real production loan, even if it is used to finance imports of consumer goods. But if such a loan is used to maintain living standards at home, without an accompanying effort to lift the level of domestic output, then the resources for repayment will not be forthcoming, and the loan will afford no enduring relief to the borrowing nation, whether it be France or Great Britain.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Fathers And Sons

THE FEDERALIST, OR THE NEW CONSTITUTION; papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison & John Jay; introduction by Carl Van Doren. (Heritage Press, $3.50.)

Here in this handsome edition, appropriately set in Old Style and ornamented in the neo-palladian mood of 1788, we have what I believe must have been historically the most momentous of all journalistic exploits. What is remarkable about it is that none of the three contributors was a professional pamphleteer, nor for that matter a writer of much better than mediocre skill. Judged as literary exercises, whether by eighteenth century or by modern standards, the Federalist papers are not impressive; they have neither the high-minded eloquence of Jefferson's writings nor the homely vehemence of Tom Paine's. Nor are they, as our patriotic instincts seek to persuade us, profound speculative excursions into political philosophy, surpassing in penetration or in analysis both the *Republic* of Plato and the *Politics* of Aristotle. They are instead cleverly prepared and tightly reasoned, but not altogether candid arguments, by men who were not only experienced and highly intelligent lawyers but also extremely practical politicians. This is shown in the title they gave to their collective work; what they were proposing was not federalism, in the right sense of the word, but a unitary government that would supplant the loose federalism that had existed under the Articles of Confederation. Jay and Hamilton indeed were anything but federalists; as far as they were concerned, the stronger and more centralized the government, the closer the alliance of property and power, the better. Yet had they been ingenuous enough to call themselves nationalists or unionists or imperialists, they would almost certainly have defeated their cause.

It is a well known principle of practical politics that the easiest way to paralyze an opposition is to take over its terminology, or, as somebody said, "if you can't lick 'em, jine 'em." Thus the motives which led the moneyed and conservative interests of 1788 to call themselves Federalists, though perhaps much less cynical and ignoble, nevertheless reflected the same practical understanding of politics that led the late Huey Long to observe, that when and if fascism is introduced into these United States it will be under the name of anti-fascism. How much the *Federalist* papers are an argument unto men rather than unto heaven is shown, I think, by a comparison of their contents with Madison's notes on the Constitutional Convention. In the convention Hamilton had made no secret of his preference for an elective monarchy, and he had advanced "the extent of the country to be governed" as a reason for depriving the States of their powers; yet in the *Federalist* (No. 9 we find him at pains to demolish the notion that only small republics can be successful and supporting his argument with one from Montesquieu in favor of a *"Confederation of sovereignties."* In Madison's case the discrepancies are somewhat less striking. He was perhaps less adroit and practical than Hamilton; but he was the better logician and the more consistent. Yet in the convention, when the fateful compromise on slavery was in discussion, Madison had with great prescience exclaimed that 20 years would suffice to "produce all the mischief to be apprehended from the liberty to import slaves"; but in the *Federalist* he is willing to argue that "it ought to be considered a great point gained in favor of humanity that a period of 20 years may terminate forever, within these States, a policy that has so long and so loudly upbroaded the barbarism of modern policy."

Arguments like Hamilton's that coercive power of the new state would be a safeguard to property, and like Madison's that it would be a check to inflation weighed much heavier of course among the well-to-do class than among the debt-burdened farmers, but it was the well-o-do who had the votes and elected the State conventions. The times also were favorable; they were, except of course in the matter of degree, times not unlike our own. There were confusion and turbulence resulting from the economic dislocations of a protracted and devastating war. The war boom had been followed by a depression, and although forces making for recovery were already in movement, they were not yet apparent. Among the debt-burdened there were rising clamors for inflation; among the prosperous a fear for their savings. The new democratic theories which had been so useful in maintaining the war spirit now began to seem a dangerous delusion; they had not yet received new vigor from the French Revolution. Thus, the constitutional movement had its origin in a conservative reaction, though the Constitution was no sooner adopted than both Hamiltonians and Jeffersonians claimed exclusive custodianship of it, and sought to exploit it in their own interests. This and the fact that the first years of the Constitution coincided with a period of resurgent prosperity helped in the creation of what is called the Constitutional myth, the notion that we still have of it, not as a triumph of compromise, which it was, but a revelation, a work of almost superhuman wisdom which sprang full-blown out of the massive intellects of the fathers, as Athene from the brow of Zeus.

The Abbe de Lamennais said somewhere that it is folly to talk about giving any state a constitution, since it postulates an absurdity, namely, that there has ever been, or ever could be, a state without a constitution. By this reasoning, it could be said that, so far from having devised or invented a new Constitution for the United States, the fathers merely reduced to writing some of the principles that already had been ratified in the minds and imaginations of Americans. These principles, as Professor Hocking has shown, had their origin partly in English law, partly in sixteenth century political theory, and partly in the peculiar conditions of eighteenth century American life. These principles, in other words, possessed what the late Signor Ferrero called "legitimacy." How little, apart from these principles, the fathers were unable to anticipate what was to come, we may perceive from the fact that nowhere in the *Federalist* is there adequate discussion of what were to prove the two great defects of the Constitution, namely, its evasions of the questions of slavery and of territory. Both these questions, intimately related, were left, so to speak, in the air; the one could be resolved only at the cost of a long and terrible war; the other remains unresolved even to this day. The Louisiana Purchase, unsanctioned by an amendment, forced Jefferson and his party to shift from the policy of strict-construction to one of loose-construction, and to accept the doctrine of implicit powers. It was a triumph for Federalism, for the imperialism of Gouverneur Morris and his doctrine of unequal rights. In 1848, the Jeffersonian party raised the question anew by the conquest of Mexico. But by 1898, at the close of the Spanish War, we find thoroughly frightened Hamiltonians like Charles Francis Adams and Senator Hoar arguing that the inescapable price of further imperial expansion overseas must be an abandonment of the Constitution and of the republican form of government. The dilemma continues to stare us in the face, not only in the case of Puerto Rico, but also in the case of the Far Eastern bases and of what we call our committments in Europe.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Politics In The White House

A GREAT DEAL has been written about the "Missouri gang" in the White House and the tight control that President Truman's former cronies exercise within the Administration.

The evidence indicates, however, that all is not sweetness and light within the group immediately around the President. On the political side there is great unhappiness over certain recent moves within the White House.

Chairman Robert Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee would like to see a few changes made, and quickly. Too often, Hannegan has complained, the President ignores the political significance of his acts. The blame for much of this Hannegan puts on his fellow St. Louisan, John W. Snyder, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Criticism against Snyder has been mounting in recent weeks. Snyder leans heavily on his deputy administrator, Hans Klagsbrunn, whom he brought with him to the White House from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Klagsbrunn, whose name in German means complaining brook, is not the soul of tact. In fact, he has been at odds with most of Snyder's staff at one time or another. Yet Snyder relies on his faithful lieutenant and accepts his judgment on most matters.

KLAGSBRUNN is credited with bringing about the appointment of Richard M. Bissell as economic adviser to Snyder. Bissell succeeds Robert Nathan, although without the title of deputy administrator.

He is rated as a conservative economist and a Republican and his appointment to an important post within the White House has upset Hannegan and the members of Hannegan's highly organized political front. They say that Truman must have the votes of liberals and labor to win. To get that vote he must make every effort to carry out his social and economic program.

It follows, therefore, that he should have around him men who agree with his point of view. The obstacles are great enough in any event, the argument runs, without taking into the inner circle those who may not be convinced proponents of the Administration program.

The President has thus far shown a stubborn loyalty to his old friend, Snyder. He resents any suggestion that Snyder should step out of the difficult and controversial OMWR and go back either to the First National Bank in St. Louis or to the post of Federal Loan Administrator which is still vacant.

In an effort to get the White House on a more smooth running basis, the President is trying to persuade Chairman Paul Porter of the Federal Communications Commission to give up that job and become one of the President's administrative assistants. Porter, director of information for the Democratic National Committee during the last campaign, is an effective operator with the light touch.

He has great shrewdness in judging political consequences and appraising human reactions. His friendships on Capitol Hill are many and varied.

BUT HE DOES not want to leave his present job which he has held for just a year. Chairmanship of the FCC, with so much power over radio and communications, is a touchy assignment, as President Roosevelt well knew when he appointed Porter.

It would be easier, however, to find a new FCC chairman than it would to find another trouble-shooter for the White House with Porter's capabilities. The President—and Hannegan—would like to rely on Porter to prevent the kind of political slip that occurred the other day.

When the President named former Senator John G. Townsend, jr., of Delaware, a Republican, to be a delegate to the United Nations Organization, the White House failed to notify Senator James M. Tunnell, Democratic Senator from Delaware. Tunnell learned of the Townsend appointment from the papers. While this seems minor and the UNO post is presumably non-political, yet it is the kind of thing which engenders bad feeling.

Truman faces a new year in which his relations with Congress are likely to worsen and this in the face of congressional elections next November. That is one of the main reasons why Hannegan is determined to strengthen the White House staff.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"World Government"

In your issue of December 22 you printed a letter from Doris E. Hulse, telling of a local group which has been studying the question of an over-all world government as a means of keeping the peace we have so dearly won. Here is another instance of the fact that, in a large city, neighbors can remain in ignorance of one another's interests and activities. Over the same period another group in the same section of Washington has been at work on the same subject, with its headquarters at 125 5th st., ne. (Lincoln 4946). This group, some of your readers might be interested to know, is sponsoring two series of free lectures on the subjects, "Does War Pay?" and "The U. S. A. as a World Power," to be given at the Friends' Meeting House, 2111 Florida ave., on the evenings of January 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11. The lecturer is Scott Nearing, one of the earliest advocates of world government as the only means of preventing future world wars.

FREDERICK A. BLOSSOM.
Washington, Dec. 23.

Navy Allowances

As chronicled in your paper, the Navy recently began filling quarters vacated by Waves with enlisted men. Ordering in the single, unrated men, the Navy generously allowed unrated married men to continue to live outside with their families.

This week the joker in the deck turned up. On the premise that subsistence in general mess is now available to them, the Navy advised seamen still receiving subsistence and quarters allowances that subsistence has been stopped as of December 17. Quarters allowance of $1.25 per day will be continued, and commuted rations of 65 cents per day will be allowed "upon receipt of your request." Net result, a cut in living allowances from $3.50 per day to $1.90.

For the most part, the men concerned are those who were dredged up by Selective Service during the past year—men with families to support, uprooted from well-established homes. Since VE-Day obstacles repeatedly have been thrown in their way so far as promotions and increases in pay are concerned.

Now, at a time when salaries paid by the Navy to its civilian employes are about to be raised by Congress—and when the Navy is promoting its officers to get them to stay on and making automatic promotions on a wholesale scale (13,000 in December) to officers, this lowest-paid group of men is being penalized because they prefer to live with their families rather than move into barracks.

We're lucky to have our families here; we admit that Washington duty can't be compared with sea duty even in peacetime; many Army guys in Washington already are as badly off as we will be, and certainly we wouldn't accuse the Navy of discrimination against its personnel least able to speak for themselves. But certainly this current order seems to ignore the basic facts of life in Washington, D. C., including costs of living which do not drop when allowances are suspended.

SEVERAL SEAMEN.
Washington, Dec. 20.

Peace And Good Will

When Christmas comes around there is so much talk about "Peace on earth, good will toward men." The Lord has again given us peace, but it is entirely up to men to extend good will to one another. If people would only give a little thought to what Christ was born and lived for, there would be less of the crime and wholesale slaughter which have been committed in His name all through the ages. History has given us so many proofs, that those who try to destroy their fellowmen are the ones who are finally wiped out instead. One cannot help praying that the Lord will help us stamp out the hatred with which the enemy has inoculated the world. Only unity and good will to one another will help us to be strong enough to maintain peace, liberty and prosperity for all. ANNA LANSBURGH.
Washington, Dec. 20.

Truman's Labor Policy

By Mark Sullivan

Middle Of The Way

WHEN THE GENERAL MOTORS strike pressed itself upon President Truman, a choice of three courses was open to him. Conceivably he could have kept hands off the strike, letting the company and the union thresh it out through collective bargaining according to the Wagner Act, and procedures that have grown up under it.

At the other extreme, Mr. Truman could have indicated to Congress his willingness to cooperate in bringing about comprehensive legislation covering the whole field of labor relations. For such a course on Mr. Truman's part there were good reasons. Several months before, he had called a labor-management conference and asked it to set up, voluntarily, a workable plan of labor relations. The conference sat for some weeks and failed. At this point it would have been appropriate for Mr. Truman to take the position that Congress should enact a plan. Congress would have been glad to go ahead. For months it had been on the point of considering such legislation, and had refrained in order to let Mr. Truman see what he could do with his labor-management conference.

But Mr. Truman did not propose that Congress legislate comprehensively on the whole labor field. Taking a middle course, he asked Congress for merely a slight addition to existing labor laws. His proposal was conceived in the spirit of emergency and designed to end the present strikes and get the country into industrial production. This palliative proposal was that Government fact-finding boards be set up to make findings and recommendations, and that strikers go back to work until the fact-finding boards should report.

IN TAKING this middle and limited course Mr. Truman may have supposed that the deeper issue could be by-passed. But it could not be. And as a result of Mr. Truman's effort to end the General Motors strike by a fact-finding body not yet authorized by Congress, the deep issue has been brought to the front.

For identifying this issue, turn to words of one of the parties, the CIO union: "The union has stated time after time that this issue is bigger than just an ordinary wage argument, that it is bigger than the corporation or bigger than the union... We believe that the current issue between the General Motors Corp. and our union is one that transcends the narrow economic interest of labor and management in this particular case and gets to the very heart of the basic economic problem facing this nation."

In those words and others, on many occasions, leaders of the union have made plain the far-reaching purpose of the strike. The General Motors strike is the spearhead of a movement looking in the words of a union leader, "to determine the future of the American economic system."

Recognizing the depth of the issue, General Motors says it is unwilling that an issue of such far-reaching concern to the country should be settled by the surrender of one company, or even be settled at all within the limited field of employers and unions. The company said: "General Motors does not propose voluntarily to blaze a trail in this direction." It added that if the existing American pattern of industrial production "is to be abandoned, it must be by act of Congress and not by act of General Motors Corp."

IN A STRIKING WAY, the position of General Motors is the logical answer to that of the union. The union says that the issue "transcends the narrow economic interest of labor and management," that it "gets to the very heart of the basic economic problem facing this Nation." The company replies, very well, let it be settled by Congress, and not by the precedent of one company surrendering to one union, nor by the precedent of a fact-finding body without authority from Congress.

For President Truman, the question is whether Congress will give to the fact-finding board he appointed in the General Motors case, and to other fact-finding boards, statutory authority. That is, whether Congress will pass the legislation he requested early in December. The debate in Congress will be upon whether establishment by Congress of such fact-finding bodies would amount to permanent peacetime regulation of prices, profits and wages.

"Defending Brass Hats"

Thanks for your publication in full of Chaplain Russell C. Stroup's forthright defense of the so-called "Brass Hats" on December 22. He very ably took the hide off of Private Mark, especially when he shows up the kid's 10 months' service in an American camp. I am amazed that the Military Affairs Committee was in some manner duped into lending its "ear" to such type of low-brow, wise-cracking testimony. Let's have no more of that kind. If he aspires to be a comedian, let him apply for a radio audition. H. E.
Washington, Dec. 26.

Message

Attention, all Congressmen:
We don't like our job. Do you like yours?
We can't tell the War Department what to do. Can you?
Pfc. WILLIE W. WHITLOCK.
Luzon, P. I., Nov. 19.

Economic Problems

By Seymour E. Harris

Part 3. Demand And Employment

WE HAVE mentioned the short-run immediate inflationary dangers. The immediate danger of inflation haunts us, and an unsuccessful transition will intensify the long-run dangers. A bad blow on the head may kill a man or it may weaken him for life, irrespective of the general prospects otherwise for a long life.

Washington is in fact full of economists who are gloomy—not only for the long run but for the short run also. They are so impressed by the deficiency of demand, the excess of savings, excess capacity, etc., that they envisage, even in the next year or two or three, falling prices and a fairly steady decline—and this despite the inflationary factors enumerated above. There is fairly general agreement that by early 1946 national income will have fallen by almost one fifth from the summer's (1945) peak; and that with nine million men and women demobilized from the military services and six to seven million from munitions industries between V-J Day and June, 1946, employment may well attain five to six millions—and some estimates are substantially higher.

THE WRITER SHARES the gloomy forebodings for the long run, although he hopes that his fears will prove to be ill-founded. One cannot help but be impressed by the large increases in spending which are required to purchase the current output of goods and services, to yield a full employment or even a high employment income. We need expenditures of 30 to 35 billion dollars on investment—compare the 6 billion in the thirties. We need 120 billion dollars at least on consumption—compare the 50 billion in the thirties.

Natural science moves too fast. Social scientists and government are unable to keep up, with the result that our political and social institutions are not adapted to the advances made by science. Laboratory experiments are more easily carried on than movements of populations, changes in wage and employment policy and rewriting of constitutions. If the social scientists and governments could narrow this gap we might then solve the problems of demand, maldistribution, wastage of economic resources, etc. The proportions of the problem are suggested by the following:

THE GOODS AND services yielded by 60 million men working 40 hours a week at the present time would have required the services of 150 million men in 1900, working the same number of hours; and if science and technology continue to advance as rapidly in the next 40 years the task might be done by 20 to 30 million workers—and with the release of atomic energy the possibilities of even more rapid advances are not to be dismissed.

We then have to make up our minds if 40 years from now we want a national income of 300 billion dollars with full-time employment or an income of 150 billion dollars with 75 million workers sharing work—a 20-hour week; or 75 million going to school until they are 30 and retiring at 55, etc., or finally full-time work for 37 million and the incidence of unemployment concentrated on the others.

We have to adapt our institutions to change so that we can divide our time between work and leisure as we prefer it; so that resources are not wasted; so that there is the best possible distribution of the vast supplies of goods that can be made available. Today our problem is: Shall we have the 150 billion dollars of net income which our resources, our abilities and our manpower can yield, or shall we allow one third or thereabouts to be wasted in unemployment?

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"My secretary, dear—It'll be nice knowing tomorrow what resolutions I make tonight."

Working Together

By Ernest Lindley

Agreement Affects Chiefly USSR

OF THE SEVEN subjects dealt with in the Moscow agreements, one—atomic energy—has no geographical locale, except as the United States temporarily supplies one through possession of the only plants and engineering knowledge presently capable of accumulating fissionable material on a large scale. All of the other six relate exclusively or chiefly to nations on the doorsteps of the Soviet Union.

Lindley

The first agreement outlines the procedure for preparing peace treaties with five Axis satellites — Romania, Hungary, Finland, Bulgaria, and Italy. The fifth provides for the broadening of the provisional government of Romania and for the holding of free elections. The sixth provides for the broadening of the provisional government of Bulgaria. Three of these five nations adjoin the Soviet Union. Bulgaria is only a step away. Even Italy is much nearer to Russia than to the United States and about as close to Russia by air as to Great Britain. All of these nations except Italy yielded to Soviet arms and are occupied or physically controlled by the Soviet Union.

The other three agreements relate to the Far East. The second deals with Japan, which is controlled physically by the United States but which bears somewhat the same geographical relationship to the Soviet Union that the West Indies bear to the United States. The third deals with Korea, which adjoins the Soviet Union, but is now divided into two parts, the upper half under Soviet control, the lower under American control. The fifth applies to China, which is a next-door neighbor of Russia and in which both the Soviet Union and the United States have military forces.

IF ALL OF THESE countries—both the European group and the Far Eastern group—lay at the doorsteps of the United States, our concern about what was done with them would be even livelier than it is.

All six of the agreements are steps away from the exclusive control of particular areas. The peace treaties with the European Axis satellites should bring to an end, or more narrowly limit, outside supervision. The first of the Moscow agreements not only sets up a procedure for arriving at peace treaties but sets a date, May 1, by which the drafts prepared by the larger powers are to be submitted to the review of other nations which waged war against European enemy states. Meanwhile the Russians agree to a slight dilution of their control over Romania and a slighter dilution in Bulgaria.

THE UNITED STATES agrees to a slight dilution of its control over Japan. It retains, however, its dominant role in Japan, as Russia does in eastern Europe. With respect to Korea, the United States and Russia agree, in effect, to merge their respective spheres—first under a U. S.-Russian partnership, then under a Big Four trusteeship, but with the intention of reestablishing Korea as an independent nation within five years. With respect to China, Russia, the United States and Britain reaffirm their desire for a unified and democratic China built around the National government.

The Moscow agreements are reassuring as to Soviet objectives in the Far East. With respect to Europe, they hold the prospect of improving the existing situation. What is most encouraging about them, however, is that they are not agreements to divide the world. They are not the agreements of wartime partners who have come to the conclusion that they can no longer work together. All of them move or point in the opposite direction: toward joint decisions and cooperative actions.

Store at Crozet Burglarized, Safe Taken, Blown Open

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 30.—The C. W. Sandridge store at Crozet was burglarized early yesterday morning and the 800-pound safe, which was taken with clothing, tobacco and other loot, was discovered after daybreak blown apart in Jarman's Gap, in the foothills of the Blue Ridge.

Bonds and other valuable papers were found scattered near the safe and were recovered. Four $100 bills, which apparently fell through a hole which the thieves made in the safe, were found on the floor of the store.

Store owners said the chief loss was in merchandise, the main items of which were 12,000 cigarettes valued at about $75, and about ten high-priced men's jackets. The safe was damaged beyond repair.

Mid-Year Nurses' Class Enrollment Closes Jan. 4

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Peninsula General Hospital announced today that applicants for the mid-year class of student nurses now are being interviewed and that enrollments would be closed January 4.

Luray Textile Plant Plans Expansion, With 70 New Jobs

Luray, December 30.—The Luray Textile Corporation, a throwing plant here, will convert to integrated production of weaving and throwing, plant officials announced. The conversion cost will approach $200,000, they stated. Approximately 70 new workers will be required. The plant now employs around 150.

About 100 modern weaving looms and necessary auxiliary equipment will be installed to convert the thrown yarn into rayon cloth, thus making the weaving department the sole consumer of the thrown yarns manufactured in the Luray plant.

6 Die as Flames Sweep Petersburg Apartment

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Six persons died today in an early morning fire which swept through their second floor apartment.

The dead were listed as: Bernard Vaughn, 9; Teresa Epps, 18; Lucille Bonner, 50; Hugh Roney, 56; D. C. Read, 10, and Dalton Reed, 11. All were Negroes.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'They Were Expendable' Launches New Year On Screen at Palace

OPENING THIS MORNING as the New Year's attraction on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater is one of the most authentic, most skillfully executed and thoroughly engrossing film stories to come out of any theater of World War II.

Robert Montgomery

It is Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's picturization of W. L. White's "They Were Expendable," one of the first printed records of heroic action in the gloomy early days of the war in the Pacific, accorded its glittering $750,000 Victory Bond World Premiere at the Capitol Theater the night of December 19.

So intent were the producers upon making this a subject of high integrity, as well as thrilling entertainment, that Commanders Frank Wead and John Ford, USN, were recalled from active duty to serve as scenarist and director, respectively, and Commander Robert Montgomery cast in the principal role, as his first screen chore following a long tour of duty on both the Pacific and Atlantic fighting fronts. Commander Wear provided a script that is faithful to both Navy procedure and tradition and equally to the demands of factual drama, so adroitly fashioned as to unfold with all the terrific impact of the most extravagantly exciting melodramatic fiction.

His experience as one of the peacetime cinema's foremost directors, and one of wartime's most competent artists in capturing the intensity and vividness of both sea and land battles on film, enabled John Ford to impart qualities of realism and striking effect to a picture which perhaps never has been surpassed in the photographic wizardry of its climatic scenes.

In his assumption of the role of Lieut. John Brickley, the film's prototype of Lieut. (now Commander) John Bulkeley, upon whose PT-boat exploits in the Pacific the story is based, Montgomery's task was in the nature of a translation into celluloid of much of what he had encountered in actual service. Like Commander Bulkeley, he, too, was once in command of a PT-boat squadron.

Talent Pays Off

The composite result of all this is a picture of taut and continuous suspense, a light vein of romantic interest and no little historical accuracy and value.

Although necessarily hinting a bit, now and again, at the flavor of a "documentary" in its close adherence to fact, "They Were Expendable," above all else, is a fascinating and inspiring entertainment.

The action gets under way in Manila immediately preceding receipt of word of the disaster at Pearl Harbor, when Montgomery and costar John Wayne pop into the scene with PT-Boat Squadron 3, made up of the fragile craft held in no high regard by the top brass as instruments of destruction.

Maligned as "crackerboxes," they are assigned to messenger service, running minor errands about the islands.

As time goes on and opportunities offer, however, the little plyboard 70-footers, bearing fire-power out of all proportion to their size, demonstrate an unbelievable ability to knock out anything of the enemy's with which they come in contact—cruisers, barges, tankers, freighters, destroyers, whatnot.

Action at Its Zenith

The screen's depiction of these demonstrations of the prowess of David against Goliath constitute the ultimate in action-drama ever caught anywhere by the Hollywood cameras.

The PTs, of course, are not invulnerable and one fair enemy shell-hit is annihilation, but their record is such that they are assigned to the crowning achievement of running General MacArthur from Corregidor to Mindanao for his takeoff to Australia, after the fall of Bataan and the Rock. They go on to glory from there.

While these bona fide episodes of the war comprise the body of the story, it is, nevertheless, tricked out with incidents of humorous, romantic and movingly human import that give it diversity and assimilable qualities of grace that unfailingly preserve a nice balance of interest without at all obscuring the ruggedness and heroic valor of the basic theme.

The lighter movements of the narrative are richly contributed to by the introduction of a nurse on Corregidor—whose brief romance is no more than enough to afford occasional brief respites from the implications of constant conflict—and by the courageous byplay of the men caught in tight spots when their eggshell battleships are beached for repairs right under the enemy's unsuspecting nose.

Many Fine Performances

Montgomery and Wayne, as the buddies and fighting partners in seemingly impossible enterprises, play their parts right up to the hilt by not seeming to play them at all. They are a nice pair to have on your side, but a deadly combination to have on the other.

Donna Reed, as the nurse, gives the picture precisely the right feminine touch, adding to its appeal but never detracting from its power.

Among the preponderantly male support there are many able players who chip in with superlative performances.

Foremost in this group, I should say, are Ward Bond, as the seasoned warrior who takes the minor rewards and bitter hardships of unflagging service in stride, with many a laugh and seldom a gripe; Jack Holt, the Army officer to whom sentiment has no place in war; Russell Simpson, the miracle "ground force" that could even have put Humpty-Dumpty back together again, and Murray Alper, who threads the action with an agreeable and indomitable sense of humor.

Leon Ames—visible also on the Capitol's screen in "Yolanda and the Thief"—Charles Trowbridge, the General Wainwright of the Bataan and Corregidor sequences; Robert Barrat, Tim Murdock, Louis Jean Heyt and Vernon Steele are not negligible in the all-around excellence of both the pyrotechnic and poignant intervals of the play.

Scant Room for Shorts

Although a frigid, five-hour junket down the Potomac aboard PT-609 on the coldest day of the year sharpened the effectiveness of the film in the mind of your reporter, such an adventure in refrigeration is not essential to its full appreciation.

Considerably beyond the length that usually is looked upon as "normal running-time," "They Were Expendable" leaves little space for a supplementary bill of short reels.

None at all would be enough for a major feature of such caliber.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Magnificent Yankee," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 and 12 p. m. and 2:30 a. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Yolanda and the Thief," at 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:05, 9:50 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20, 9:05 and 12 p. m.

Palace—"They Were Expendable," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7, 9:40 p. m. and 12:25 a. m.

Earle—"San Antonio," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Snafu," at 10:40 a. m., 12:40, 2:40, 4:40, 6:40, 8:40, 10:40 p. m., and 12:40 a. m.

Ambassador—"San Antonio," at 1, 3, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Fallen Angel," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:50, 6, 8:10, 10:20 p. m. and 12:35 a. m.

Keith's—"Bells of St. Mary's," at 8:35 and 10:50 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:25, 7:40, 9:55 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Pix—"Earl Carroll's Vanities," at 2, 4:50, 7:30, 10:25 p. m. and 1:05 a. m. "The World's Gone Mad," at 3:30, 6:20, 9 and 11:55 p. m.

Little—"Bewitched," at 11 a. m., 1:55, 4:50, 7:50, 10:50 p. m. and 1:50 a. m. "Naughty Marietta," at 12:10, 3:05, 6, 9 and 12 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Human Beast," at 2:20, 5:20 and 8:25 p. m. "Amphytrion," at 3:35, 6:40 and 9:42 p. m.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

The Case Of Harry Truman

TO THOSE who have returned after four years' absence, the most conspicuous single fact in Washington is Harry S. Truman. In 1941, the White House was a place of power, whose occupant's every word was conned for hidden meaning and deeper implications touching the national future. In 1945, the White House has been the home of an average man in a neat gay suit, who answers questions briskly and is chiefly marked off from his fellows by such habits as folding his handkerchief into four perfectly symmetrical points. It is natural, therefore, to begin by asking the question: "What sort of a job will he do in the difficult times ahead?"

Some months of observation lead to a mixed answer. An average man, honest, well-intentioned, full of average virtues, but shrewd rather than brilliant and hopeful rather than far-sighted—needs a strong staff if he is to solve complex problems. Thus the most important factor in the minus side is the poverty of Truman's personal staff. The need for stronger assistance is felt by Truman himself, who complains constantly of his inability to secure first-class men for the Government. Efforts have been and are being made by Bob Hannegan, among others, to introduce into the White House such men as the exceedingly able young Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Paul Porter.

YET THE gaps remain unfilled. Truman keeps about him his private cronies — George Allen, Captain Vardaman, the unfortunate Brigadier General Vaughan —men of the sort to be conspicuout good fellows of a State convention of the Legion. For business purposes, however, Truman's staff consists almost wholly of his old Missouri friend, OWMR Director John Snyder. Snyder's intimacy with Truman rests on the foundation of strong similarity in background, viewpoint and character, so that Snyder more reinforces than supplements Truman. Besides Snyder there are only Judge Rosenman, soon to leave, and the Labor Department's former director of conciliation, John Steelman, a new figure.

Nor is it true that Truman can dispense with a strong staff because he has reverted to cabinet government. He has not. Matters of foreign policy, to be sure, are left wholly to Byrnes. But in the past month, the vital labor issue, for example, has been handled so exclusively by Snyder and Steelman that it now seems that Secretary Schwellenbach is consulted only as a matter of form.

IT IS not surprising that an average man, dealing with vast problems, with minimum assistance, should sometimes seem less than sure in his touch. Neither is it surprising that this average man, crushed down by complex responsibilities, should sometimes groan that he never wanted the job—as everyone now knows Harry Truman does. What is more significant is that the Truman Presidency has recently passed into a new phase, not lacking in encouraging features. The first phase was the delusive honeymoon, when Truman entered the White House. The second was the phase of drift, when Truman tried to ease a whole New Deal program through Congress by the simple expedient of being amiable to reactionary legislators. The third is the present phase, in which the President has faced the facts—perhaps not quite all the facts, but a good many of them.

The turning point was the October 30 speech in which the President announced his wage-price policy, and first attacked Congress for inaction. The speech left lasting scars on the Administration, inflicted by Truman's acceptance of Snyder's advice to hold a balance between labor and industry, instead of siding with labor in the Roosevelt manner. It also marked out the way Truman would go.

SINCE that speech, Truman tried his best to save some shreds of the Roosevelt program, by using the biggest man in the domestic side of his administration, Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson, as liaison with the hill; and by backing Vinson to the full. He has put forward a program of his own—the labor disputes, health insurance, housing price control and British loan bills. He has secured acceptance of the UNO Act and UNRRA appropriation. And he has labored endlessly to prevent labor disputes from halting reconversion. It is a reasonable record, made more hopeful by the indication that both Truman and his close advisers are constantly learning from experience.

Certain labor leaders and some of the old New Dealers are so discouraged that they are talking third party seriously. Some of the more reactionary businessmen appear to feel they can now discount the Government. Both groups in fact assume Truman's failure. Yet it is still an open question whether Truman can master his job. On his failure or success depends the answer to a question far more fundamental—whether the American machinery of government can any longer be controlled by an average man.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, Dec. 30—Bing Crosby was reminiscing about racetrack stories, and told this one, which he heard from Albert Johnson, the jockey. Johnson was riding Colonel Bradley's Bubbling Over. Before the race began Bradley told him: "I've got Harry Sinclair in my box. I told him my horse can't lose, so he bet on Bubbling Over. I want you to give Sinclair a thrill. Pull up, whenever you're too far ahead, to make it close. Win, of course, but make it close—just to give Sinclair a thrill." . . . Johnson agreed, but never had a chance to pull the horse—because another horse in the race, a newcomer named Zev, almost won. Bubbling Over came in first, by a nose. Bradley saw Johnson after the race, and said: "That was too close. Sinclair just fainted." Then they discovered that Oil-man Sinclair had bet $250,000, at 1 to 4 odds.

Lillian Hellman

The National Institute of Arts and Letters will elect 15 new members. They include William Schuman, head of Juilliard; F. P. A., Lillian Hellman and Jim Thurber. . . Mayor-Elect O'Dwyer will retain Paul Moss as license commissioner for a few months. . . . The N. Y. Stock Exchange is having an internal battle over the desire of many of its member firms to incorporate. The present rules permit only individuals and partnerships.

Jack Spooner, major-domo at the Stork's Cub Room, worked in The Flying Wedge at Jack's, in the pre-prohibition days. He tells of an old cab driver who would drive his hansom to Jack's each night, and make a living without ever taking a fare . . . He'd park there, and watch the arrivals. Whenever a hansom drew up, he'd wait until he spotted a passenger who not only was drunk but also looked prosperous. After 10 minutes the cabbie would go inside, walk up to the man's table, and say: "Do you still want me to wait—or will you pay me now?"

Billy Conn will leave for Hot Springs next month, to start his training . . . Chaim Weizmann returns to England on January 18 . . . Mrs. Salvador Dali, in urging friends to see her husband's new exhibits at the gallery at 32 E. 57th, says: "Go see the exhibition by the No. 1 Exhibitionist" . . . Dali, incidentally, has taken to drinking coffee before he goes to bed. "I like a little touch of insomnia," he explains. "Otherwise, I go off to sleep as soon as I get into bed, and that doesn't give me much time for thinking" . . . Russell Maloney has been signed to write a theater column for the Atlantic Monthly. His book, "It's Still Maloney," will be released for publication on the fifteenth. It's a collection of his best pieces.

Sam Goldwyn phoned Howard Dietz and asked: "Do you stand in good with Nick Schenck?" Dietz said: "I think so." Goldwyn then explained that he had a new picture, that he had contracted with Loew's, Inc., to exhibit that picture for a 30 per cent rental and that he wanted Nick Schenck to release him from that agreement. "If you get your release," Dietz asked, "would you make another deal with Loew's?" . . . "Sure, but for 50 per cent instead of 30 per cent," said Goldwyn . . . "Then Mr. Schenck will ask me why he should pay 50 per cent when he has a deal now for 30 per cent," said Dietz. "How can I answer that?" . . . "Thank you, Howard," said Goldwyn. "I can see you don't stand in good with Nick Schenck."

June Havoc, who plays the title role of Sam Behrman's new play, "Dunnigan's Daughter," gets program-credit in the new hit musical, "Billion Dollar Baby," for supervising the Marathon Dance scene. Miss Havoc is an expert on Marathon Dances. She once won a $2500 prize in a Marathon dance contest . . . Gil Gabriel's new novel, "Love From London," will be published in April . . . Joe Nunan, the Collector of Internal Revenue, vows that he never has glanced at anybody else's tax return, no matter how often his curiosity was piqued. "My job is to run the department," he states, "and not to wonder how much individuals earn."

THE TRUE PICTURE OF A WAR PRODUCTION JOB

...and who got the income

January 1, 1942 *July 1, 1945*

FOR 3½ years of war, Pullman-Standard's major customer was Uncle Sam. Everything we made had a distinct place in the war effort. The United States Government controlled the distribution and character of our output, just as it regulated our materials supply, wages and final prices.

You, as citizens and taxpayers, paid most of the bill. To *you*, therefore, we account for the job we have done . . .

The Bill Was $721,962,909.57

For all wartime operations, Pullman-Standard received a total of $721,962,909.57. This is after a reduction of $19,536,411.00 through renegotiation of prices and fees on our 1942 and 1943 Government business. It is still subject to renegotiation adjustment to cover 1944 and 1945.

For This Money, We Delivered:

3,823 M-3 and M-4 Combat Tanks.

10,826 Wing and Tail Assemblies for C-47 and C-54 Airplanes.

20,020 Howitzer and Gun Carriages and Artillery Vehicles in sizes from 3" to 8". (We produced over ¼ of the nation's output of 105 m/m Howitzer Carriages.)

6,116,966 Shell Forgings, 105 m/m to 8".

5,132,521 Shells, machined, sizes 105 m/m to 6".

44 Landing Ships, Medium.

34 Patrol Craft Escort Ships. (Pullman-Standard served as "Lead Yard" in the development of PCE's of the new and larger type and also for all-steel mine sweepers built by other shipyards.)

1,210 Troop Sleepers and Hospital Cars.

17,922 81 m/m Mortars—Supplying a major part of the Army requirements for this weapon.

26,620 Railroad Freight Cars for Army and Navy, most of them crated and boxed for shipment overseas.

All of the above orders required thousands of spare parts, boxed and crated for shipment for use in foreign operations.

33,581 Freight Cars delivered to railroads for urgent wartime traffic.

817 Trolley Coaches, Street Cars and Railroad Passenger Cars.

What Did Pullman-Standard Do With This $721,962,909.57?

You, who are "shareholders" in the Government, received back directly $51,141,362.41 in the form of taxes (exclusive of Social Security).

You, the communities in which are located the Pullman-Standard plants and the hundreds of plants which fabricated for Pullman-Standard under subcontracts, were paid $381,326,804.38 for materials used—resulting in a substantial contribution to the payrolls and economic well-being of 278 towns and cities in 30 states.

These payments for taxes and materials account for $432,468,166.79—almost 60% of our total. *What happened to the balance?*

The great bulk of it—$226,956,148.86—went to our employes at the Plants (this was nearly 32% of our entire sales volume). *Direct* wages amounted to $212,530,101.02. In addition, the company spent $14,426,047.84 in employe benefits, such as Social Security, Group Insurance, Retirement Income Plans and Military Allowances. These *indirect* earnings averaged at least $861.00 per employe during this war period.

Pullman-Standard's average annual wage per employe for 1944 exceeded the national average wage for industrial manufacturers by $791.00, on a full-time equivalent employment basis.*

*Figures from U. S. Dept. of Commerce

We have accounted above for the disbursement of over 91% of all the money taken in by Pullman-Standard during the war period. *Where did the rest go?*

Most of the remainder was required for running expenses . . . fuel, power, maintenance and repairs, management and supervision, funds to replace the wear and tear of war service and for new buildings and equipment for more efficient production.

The Wages of Capital

It is not true, in the vast majority of cases, that war production has resulted in swollen profits. *Our net profits for the entire 3½-year period were just 2.34% of sales. These were the wages of capital.*

The money invested in our company has provided every Pullman-Standard worker with the tools and machines to do his job—an average investment of approximately $9,000.00 per employe. This capital came from the savings of thousands of individuals in every walk of life. It came from funds entrusted to insurance companies, school and hospital endowments, and trust funds of all kinds. This means that many other thousands of people who support these institutions receive benefits from our earnings through such dividends as the company is able to pay.

Dividends are the "wages" these investors receive for providing capital which makes private employment possible. The workers of Pullman-Standard have a vital stake in maintaining the financial soundness of the company and in preserving, by payment of a reasonable dividend, the confidence of those investors.

What Do All These Figures Mean to the Wage Earners of Pullman-Standard?

They mean that during the greatest volume years in company history, Pullman-Standard workers were paid to the limit of earning capacity, as determined by their desire to work extra hours. Cost of production was secondary to the demand for urgently needed war goods. There was no shortage of jobs.

No such situation faces industry today. Orders from Uncle Sam, our big wartime customer, have stopped. Wages and volume of employment *now* depend upon competitive efforts . . . upon our ability to give better values and better products than those of our competition. These, in turn, depend largely upon the workers themselves.

If American labor is misled into demanding *more pay for less work*, it will kill the goose that lays the golden eggs of prosperity. There can be no income from which to raise wages without raising prices. Higher prices lead to restricted buying. Lack of orders cuts down production and causes payrolls to shrink. This dangerous cycle begins with inflation and ends in depression.

If American labor realizes that *idle plants have idle paymasters*, it will help to replace wartime production by hard-won peacetime business. If the American working man stops to think that there can be *no* wages without sales and that wartime take-home pay must be earned to be maintained, he will make it his first job to help his plant fight for business without the handicap of prices so high that they block sales.

Pullman-Standard CAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY

World's largest builders of modern streamlined railroad cars

Offices in seven cities • Manufacturing plants in six cities • Sales Representative in SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

(Red Sox announce unconditional release of outfielder Bob Johnson—news item.)

At 37, and crowding 38, Bob Johnson finds himself without a baseball job after 13 sessions in the majors. The Boston club cast him adrift, but it was not necessarily an unfeeling action. These are the months when an old outfielder is best able to shop around for another situation in the big leagues, and Manager Joe Cronin doubtless had that in mind.

POVICH

That Johnson will hook on with another club in one of the major leagues is almost a certainty. He's still a good outfielder who hits for extra bases and home runs and he has not slowed to the point of being a liability, and his release by the Red Sox was less a slur on his ability than it was a committal to the club's rebuilding program.

With the return of Ted Williams and Dom DiMaggion to the Red Sox outfield and the presence of such upcoming youngsters as George Metkovich, Leon Culberson and Tom McBride, Boston could dispense with Johnson without fear of being short handed. He had served them well in the past two years and was, in fact, the best outfielder on the team, but the Red Sox are going in for a youth movement.

The tragedy of Johnson's career in the major leagues is that he has been a top-drawer outfielder all the time, yet never landed with a pennant winner. The tough part may be that the Red Sox will win the pennant in 1946, and Johnson thus would be denied the fulfillmet of every ball player's ambition. The 1946 Red Sox, with Williams and DiMaggio back in the outfield, Johnny Pesky and Bobby Doer returning to the infield, and Tex Hughson to the pitching staff, are a formidable pennant contender.

Johnson came out of the Coast League in 1933, just too late to be with the pennant-winning Athletetics of 1929-30-31. He hit 21 home runs in his first season and batted .290, and he averaged more than 25 homers a year for the next eight seasons, but his tough luuck was that in most seasons he was the only big league ball player on the Athletics.

Washington got him in 1943, and he almost made it into a World Series when the Nats finished second. Johnson couldn't be accused of not trying to get the Nats up there. He not only starred in the outfield, but when the infield situation became desperate, he moved moved in and played third base, and was the best third baseman of the half dozen who tried to hold down the job. Johnson still might have made it into the World Series if he had not been traded to Boston in 1944. Last season when the Nats missed the pennant by a game and a half for the lack of a hard-hitting outfielder, Johnson was wasting his talents with the hopeless Red Sox. Big Bob unquestionably would have put the Nats over last season had he been with 'em.

When he came into the majors with the Athletics in 1933, Bob was known as the kid brother of Roy Johnson, who had made a smashing debut with the Tigers. Before the end of that first year, however, it was established that Bob was the best ball player of the two brothers, and in contrast to Roy's bungling on ground balls, Bob was a hound on everything hit into the utfield. He ranked with Al Simmons as the left fielder best able to hold drives hit down the line to one base.

He always ended up with a respectable batting average, but Johnson was known chiefly as a "spring hitter," a ball of fire until July 1. Then his average would slump for some mysterius reason that baseball men never have been able to explain, although they had another striking example of a spring hitter in Carl Reynolds some years before.

Connie Mack held high regard for Johnson and tells the story of his shift to the infield with the Athletics in 1936. "I had a half dozen fellows playing second base for me that season, and I couldn't make up my mind which was the best," relates Mack. "I asked Johnson what he thought of them, and he said, 'Mr. Mack, if you want to know who the best second baseman on this team is, you're talking to him right now.'"

Mack took Johnson at his word and installed him at second base for the rest of the season, and got better second-base protection from the outfielder than from any of the other candidates.

When they couldn't get together on salary terms in the winter of 1943, Mack traded Johnson to Washington because, he said, "I want to keep his friendship."

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Honeymoon shown winning over his stable mate, Money Bags, in Saturday's Santa Anita Breeder's Stakes

Dickey in Line to Succeed McCarthy

Catcher May Be Yankees' Pilot in '47

By Davis J. Walsh

New York, Dec. 30 (INS).—The New York Yankees were represented as waiting with ill-concealed apathy today for Bill Dickey to consent to accept $12,000 a year while in rehearsal, so to say, to become Joe McCarthy's possible successor in 1947.

Dickey

The appointment, if made, would be preceded by a sabbatical season as manager of the Newark club in the International League. There, it's generally believed, McCarthy's heir-presumptive is to be made ready for the big jump under the paternal eye of the home office.

If Dickey, upon mediatating very deeply, finds he cannot bring himself to accept the Newark situation, then Gordon (Mickey) Cochrane may be given another chance to say no.

Meantime, it's reliably reported that Dick Bartell, Polo Grounds holler-guy for many years, had a chance to go to Newark, but now won't.

Depends on McCarthy

There's nothing pathological about these gentlemen. They're only baseball players who probably had a golden opportunity not to favor the head-first slide, but failed to take advantage of the fact.

And, of course, the Newark-to-the-Yankee Stadium program is based on several intangibles, including the 1947 attitude of J. V. McCarthy toward retirement to a life of ease and refinement.

The Blanchards Carry Home the Silverware

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SILVER SERVICE—Felix (Doc) Blanchard, Armys All-America fullback, admires a silver service presented to him by admiring neighbors at a homecoming celebration in his honor at Bishopville, S. C. He is home on Christmas vacation from West Point. With him are his mother, Mrs. Mary Tatum Blanchard (left), and his sister, Mary Elizabeth

Jockey Wins Poll In Britain

London, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Jockey Gordon Richards, winner of more than 3000 races during his career, some of which included stake events for rich purses, topped boxer Bruce Woodcock and snooker player Joe Davis in a poll to determine Great Britain's top sports figure, it was revealed tonight.

Richards led the unofficial balloting conducted by the Sunday newspaper News of the World.

Woodcock, who ran a close second, gained his prominence by defeating Jack London for the British heavyweight championship last summer, placing in the voting for the first time. Both Richards and Davis had been included in previous polls.

Wooderson Fourth

Comeback track star Sydney Wooderson, former holder of the world mile record, placed fourth, returning to the world sports limelight with his brilliant showing against the younger and more prominent Swedish track stars, Gunder Hagg and Arne Anderson. He placed second in separate races against both men.

Henry Cotton, the "Mr. Golf" of the British Empire, who won the British Open Tournament and dominated other major golf events during the past season, ranked fifth. Cotton will select Britain's team for the coming international cup play.

Stanley Matthews, soccer football player, ranked sixth, while Nel Tarleton, who successfully defended his British featherweight title against Al Phillips was seventh. They were followed closely by Tom Lawton, another soccer player, and Blenddyn Williams, pride of the Cardiff rugby football players, who were eighth and ninth respectively.

Cricket Player Tenth

Tenth place went to Walter Hammond, a cricket player, who stirred the British fans with his batting performance against Australia in the inter-empire matches last summer.

One of the big surprises in the voting was the naming of Jim Pike, unknown to most Britons, as number 11 for his prowess as a darts player. Pike lifted darts as a game played in pubs into a nationally prominent sport that raised more than a million dollars in Red Cross charity matches during the war.

A 14-year-old girl, Cathie Gibson, received the twelfth and final position in the rankings, gaining the spot through her swimming competition in which she broke 11 Scottish and British speed records at distances of from 100 yards to a mile, using an old fashioned crawl stroke.

Old Dominion Fives Swing Into Action

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 (AP).—Five Virginia college basketball teams will resume play this weekend, with one North Carolina team, Elton College, furnishing the only out of State opposition.

Topping the four games scheduled will be the clash here between Hampden-Sydney and the University of Richmond next Saturday. Other games carded include the Marine Corps Inistute and University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and Elon against Randolph-Macon at Ashland Friday night, and Elon's clash with Lynchburg there Saturday night.

Three Games Wednesday

While the State teams are busy, other Southern Conference combines wil lswing into action, with play being centered in North and South Carolina. Eight games are carded, three of them league affairs, beginning Wednesday night and running through Saturday.

Three games are slated Wednesday, with North Carolina State playing Hanes Hosiery Mills at Winston-Salem, N. C.; the University of South Carolina meeting Duke at Columbia, S. C., in a conference game, and North Carolina entertaining Maryland at Chapel Hill, N. C., lso in a league engagement.

Terps Play Duke

One lone tussle is on tap Friday night, the Terrapins from College Park, Md., moving over to Durham, N. C., to meet Duke in a conference game, while four games are billed for Saturday night.

Continuing its Carolina visit, the Old Liners will travel over to Raleigh to take on North Carolina State, in a league brawl, while Duke meets Davidson at Winston-Salem, N. C., the game also being a conference date.

Slated the same night are games between the University of South Carolina and Newberry at Columbia, S. C., and Clemson and Georgia Tech at Clemson, S. C.

50,000 Nonpro Clubs to Join Baseball Day

Wichita, Kans., Dec. 30 (INS).—An estimated 50,000 nonprofessional teams are expected to tie in with Commissioner A. B. Chandler's "National Baseball Day" in 1946.

The estimate was announced today by the National Baseball Congress, which said it would give the commissioner 100 per cent backing in his plan to stimulate interest in the game through the recently created baseball promotional foundation.

The baseball congress president, Ray Dumont, said although his organization had originated the special eight years ago and had observed the offiell opening of the season annually on "National Baseball Day," the first Sunday in May, ever since, this plan would be discontinued or altered.

Its Own Idea

"The National Baseball Congress created this special date so that teams could start off the season in mass play simultaneously with a celebrity tossing out the first ball in practically every hamlet of any size in the Nation," Dumont said.

"However, we are perfectly willing to permit Chandler to name the date for 1946 and we'll back him 100 per cent. We have recently written the commissioner's office suggesting that the first Sunday in May be selected the same as in the past."

Dumont stated that in a recent conversation with Chandler the commissioner announced he planned to ask President Truman to issue a special presidential proclamation regarding the observance of National Baseball Day.

All Join Chandler

Dumont said the N. B. C., which sanctions a national association of leagues and a nation-wide series of district and State tournaments, would tie in its entire facilities with the baseball promotional foundation under Chandler's helm.

Ray also had high praise for Chandler as baseball's head man. He said:

"The major leagues made the right move in placing Chandler at the head of the promotion of baseball, after the minors at Columbus had recommended an outside agency—not connected with organized professional baseball—be created.

"Chandler may or may not have his troubles with the professional ranks, which employed him, but a half million sandlotters are all ready to give him a vote of confidence."

Bowl Banter

Lobo Veteran Plays Twice in Sun Bowl —With 7 Years and a War Between Games

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 30 (AP).—In the sundry football bowls across the Nation, there's likely no other college gridman with a comeback record to match that of the Sun Bowl's George Peppin.

It spans seven years and a World War, and brings Peppin, a burising 215-pound tackle, back for a second bowl appearance with New Mexico Tuesday against Denver University.

Now a comparative graybeard at 26, Peppin was one of the New Mexico Lobos who bowed to Utah, 26-0, in the January 1, 1939, Sun Bowl.

Since then he's seen four years and eight months Army service, winning an Anzio battlefield commission with the Forty-fifth Division and coming home with the Purple Heart. He lives at Dawson, N. Mex.

Peppin reentered school as a senior two months ago and, despite the long layoff, promptly broke into the Lobo line-up again. Coach Willis Barnes has named him as one of an all-military crew due to start in the Sun Bowl. Two other Army vets, a soldier-student and seven Naval Reservists complete the Lobo line-up.

With heavy drills behind, both Denver and New Mexico squads take it easy tomorrow, marking time until their expected heavy scoring bee.

Coach Clyde Hubbard brought his Denver Pioneers here last Wednesday, moving down from Colorado early to get in some warm weather practice.

The New Mexico club travelled from Albuquerque to Las Cruces, N. Mex., today, planning to cross the State line into El Paso a few hours before game time.

Hope for Dry Field

New Orleans, Dec. 30 (AP).—St. Mary's and Oklahoma A. & M. should be able to make full use of their famed football frills in the Sugar Bwol New Year's Day if no additional rain falls before game time.

Both Coach Jim Lookabaugh of the Aggies and Coach Jim Phelan of St. Mary's expressed hope that the rainy conditions of the past week would clear up and that a "fas ttrack" would prevail at the kickoff.

Present indications are that conditions will be favorable for the game, W. R. Stevens, meteorologist of the Weather Bureau here, said.

Jake Schwalb, superintendent of the stadium, said clear weather Monday and Tuesday would put the field in top shape.

"The sub-surface drainage and the automatic pumping system should take care of the conditions resulting from the recent rains," Schwalb added.

A muddy field would handicap the Gaels, who depend largely on speed for their offense. The Aggies also go in for hocus-pocus, but because of their superiority in weight could turn to power plays if necessary.

"We're too light for much line bucking," Phelan said. "Speed plays, which we used almost exclusively during our regular season, depend on a 'fast track.' So you can see how we are hoping for favorable playing conditions.

"Looking at it from the other side (A&M's)," Phelan added, "a team that can turn on the power doesn't have to worry as much about field conditions."

Lookabaugh concurred.

"I always like a good field," the Aggie mentor said. "It's better for the boys and the people watching the game. However, we are prepard for anything."

Both teams were pronounced in fine shape as they broke camp on the Gulf Coast to come by bus to New Orleans Monday.

Tigers Got Lost

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 30 (AP).—Keep an eye on those Tigers—especially if the University of Missouri gridders should defeat Texas' Longhorns in the Cotton Bowl classic New Year's Day.

The first time Missouri and Texas met in a football game, back in 1894, the Tigers came to Dallas with the intention of playing a single game with the Longhorns and then hurrying back to school.

Missouri won the game, 28-0, and then, so far as the university was concerned, "got lost."

A month later, the Tigers returned to their classes and told a story of having done "a little barnstorming" with the Texas team. It required considerable talking to get university officials to lift threats of suspension from school.

After the Dallas game, which was the first intersectional tilt for both schools, the two teams pooled their players, picked two "sides" of about equal ability, and staged exhibition contests in several Texas cities.

The tour finally ended in Mexico City.

'Bama Favored

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The weather man's forecast of "partly cloudy with mild temperatures" for New Year's Day appeared today to strengthen Alabama's chances of victory over the University of Southern California in the Rose Bowl.

The favored Crimson Tide needs firm footing for its fast, but light club. Some bookmakers were quoting odds at 3½-1 favoring the visitors.

Weather Hampers Deacons

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 30 (U.P.).—The Wake Forest Demon Deacons arrived in warm, sunny Florida today for their New Year's Day Gator Bowl game with South Carolina.

It was the first decent practice weather they had seen in two weeks, and Coach D. C. Walker, who said he was none too pleased with the condition of his team, put them through a brisk limbering up drill.

"None of the players is injured," Walker said, "but we haven't had a chance to get in a single good workout in the last two weeks because of bad weather. The team is rusty in spots."

Coach John McMillan also sent his South Carolina squad through a long practice session and announced that he would put the team through a final tapering off drill tomorrow. The Gamecocks are in good condition, McMillan said, and are out to "shoot the works" in hopes of upsetting the favored Deacons.

Wake Forest has been installed a 13-point favorite despite the fact that the two teams battled to a 13-13 tie on Thanksgiving Day in Charlotte, N. C.

Troops to Hear Game

Los Angeles, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—Play-by-play description of the Rose Bowl football game will be broadcast to U. S. troops overseas by 234 armed forces ration station, Maj. Martin Work, commandant of the Armed Forces Radio Service, revealed tonight.

Nineteen shortwave transmitters will carry the game to stations in Europe, the Pacific, China, India and Japan, Work said.

Maj. Cookson Celebrates Anniversary

Maj. William W. Cookson, 76, United States Army, retired, observes his golden wedding anniversary today at his home, 2420 Rhode Island ave. ne., when he joins his wife, the former Winifred Stone of Portland, Me.; three children and five grandchildren in a family dinner.

Major Cookson is well known to thousands of Washingtonians as the kindly gateman at Uline Arena's various sports events, and is something of a sports enthusiast in his own right.

He was born in Portland, Me., in 1870; entered the Marine service at 16 years, and has made Washington his home for 50 years and 6 months.

He formerly was one of the world's greatest rifle shots and received Army promotions from Presidents William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. He twice was elevated in rank by Woodrow Wilson.

Morris Reif Battles Jack Friday Night

New York, Dec. 30 (U.P.).—As boxing hammers into the new year, the feature bout on this week's national schedule matches Beau Jack, former lightweight champion, and Morris Reif, slugging Brooklyn welterweight, at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

The rest of the small holidays' schedule includes:

Tuesday—Milwaukee, Tony Martin vs. Benny Droll; Chicago, Holman Williams vs. Bob Satterfield; Cincinnati, Bob Simmons vs. Frankie Abrams; Salem, Mass., Jackie Carroll vs. Tommy Greb; Lawrence, Mass., Archie Gibbons vs. Blond Tiger.

Wednesday—Buffalo, N. Y., Phil Muscato vs. Henry Cooper; Brockton, Mass., Pat Demers vs. Johnny Cool.

Thursday—The New York (Bronx Park), Lee Q. Murray vs. Henry Jones; Fall River, Mass., Joe Curcio vs. Freddie Camuso; Portland, Me., Eden Germane vs. Steve Bellus; Philadelphia, Gene Burton vs. Willie Cheatum.

Friday—San Francisco, Tommy Eagan vs. California Jackie Wilson; Hollywood, Calif., Chuey Figueroa vs. Roscoe Scally; Brunswick, Me., Armand Michaud vs. Mickey O'Brien; Worcester, Mass., Oscar St. Pierre vs. Jimmy Mooney.

Saturday—New York (Ridgewood), Bobby Ruffin vs. Jackie Leamus.

Top Jockey Jessop Craved Competition

Hallandale, Fla., Dec. 30 (INS).—Job Dean Jessop, the Nation's leading jockey, yesterday lost his chance to break the all-time record of winners for a year, but he seemed unconcerned about it.

Jessop

The 18-year-old rider booted home but one winner in seven races at Gulfstream Park yesterday bringing his official number of wins to 289 for the year.

That erased any chance he had to top Jackie Westrope's 1934 top mark of .301. But the young jockey said:

"I had no particular yen to break the record. If I'd wanted to do that, I could have done it by going to New Orleans, where the competition isn't as rought as it is here.

"I wanted to ride against the best jockeys, so I came to Florida."

Jessop, who piled up his impressive number of winners in only seven months of the year, claims 294 winners.

Clevelander Named A.A.U. Boxing Head

New York, Dec. 30 (INS).—James A. Lee of Cleveland has been appointed chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union's national boxing committee for 1946 by President Willard N. Greim of Denver, it was announced today.

This post has assumed major importance because negotiations are undder way to bring teams from England and the Argentine for a competitive tour in the United States. The teams also will participate in the National AAU Championships at Boston in April and American teams may go abroad for reciprocal visits.

Lee is well known in amateur boxing circles. He is secretary-treasurer of the Northeastern Ohio Association of the AAU, and athletic director of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He succeeds Eugene W. Driscoll of Boston.

Swiss Icemen In 2-2 Tie

Davos, Switzerland, Dec. 30 (AP).—Prague and Zurich battled through three overtime periods today to a 2 to 2 tie in an ice hockey game in competition for the Speller Cup.

Bainbridge Defeats Frosh Of Seton Hall

Bainbridge, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—The Bainbridge Navy Commodores chalked up their sixth win in nine starts today by defeating the Seton Hall College freshmen of South Orange, N. J., 56-44 before 2700 fans.

Bainbridge got off to a slow start, scoring only seven points in the first quarter and 11 in the second. Seton Hall was also missing, however, and made only five marks in each period to trail the Commodores at half-time, 18-10.

Both teams got hot in the third frame, and connected on difficult shots for 20 points each. The sailors held the hot hand in the fourth also, and made 18, while the collegians got 14.

Bob Metcalf paced Coach Dave Engman's Bainbridge team with 16 points, all but two of which were made in the second half." John Reilly, Setonian star, matched Metcalf's efforts with 16 points. Warren Switzer and Randy Clark, both had 11 for Bainbridge.

Bainbridge dominated play all the way, and only relinquished its lead for a moment in the third frame when Ralph Corvino gave the Pirates a 21-20 lead. Clark, Al Mayer and Metcalf scored four quick goals immediately after and Seton Hall never seriously threatened again.

Seton Hall.	G	FG	P	Bainbridge.	G	FG	P
Corbin,f	4	0	8	Clark,f	4	3	11
Gormley,f	0	0	0	Metcalf,f	7	2	16
Garry,f	4	1	9	Cypher,f	2	0	4
Honecker,f	0	0	0	Andrews,f	0	0	0
Petrucelli,c	2	4	8	Switzer,c	5	1	11
Hartmann,c	0	0	0	Miller,c	0	0	0
Reilly,g	8	0	16	Gordon,g	4	0	8
Booth,g	0	0	0	Ryan,g	0	0	0
Singer,g	1	1	3	Mayer,g	1	0	2
Brady,g	0	0	0	Rices,g	2	0	4
Black,g	0	0	0				
Totals	19	6	44	Totals	25	6	56

Oklahoma Aggies Play Creighton

Oklahoma City, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Oklahoma Aggies, national collegiate basketball champions, will meet their traditional rivals from Creighton University here January 11.

The Omaha, Nebr., team, which resumed after a wartime layoff, once dominated Missouri Valley Conference basketball with Oklahoma.

Kola Faces Jim Kolonis

Russian Champion Kola Kwariani will face Jim Kolonis, a Greek wrestler, in a special 30-minute mach on Wednesday night's show at Turner's Arena. The feature finds Babe Sharkey meeting the Golden Angel.

Snow Nice To Come Home To

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SNOW BOWL—Inspired by the various bowl games, former St. Paul (Minn.) High School boys plan to play football New Year's Day in what they call a Snow Bowl game. A foot of snow covers the gridiron. Above are shown two candidates for bowl queen, Barbara DeSmidt (left) and Corrinne Miller

Rovers Rout Lions, 15 to 2

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—In the wildest Eastern Hockey League game of the season, the New York Rovers overwhelmed the last place Washington Lions 15 to 2, today before a crowd of 12,304. Eighteen penalties, including three majors and one misconduct for fighting, were called for a total of 53 minutes as the Rovers broke the season's scoring mark for a single game.

Cal Gardner, the loop's high scorer, paced the Red Shirts to their sixth straight victory with four goals.

Bowden Captures Philippine Play

Manila, Dec. 30 (INS).—Lieut. Frank Bowden, of Maplewood, N. J., won the Army's Philippine "Olympics" tennis title today by defeating Lieut. Paul Xanthos of Los Angeles 1-6, 6-4, 6-5.

Xanthos and Corp. John Hillery, of Waco, Tex., won the doubles contest by defeating Bowdenand Sergt. Jack Broyeles, of Lamesa, Tex., 2-6, 7-5, 6-1.

Illinois' Upset of De Paul Marks Cage Week

Washington Post Sports
Monday, December 31, 1945

Chicagoans Bow, 56-37, For 1st Loss

By Ted Meier

New York, Dec. 30 (AP).—Illinois, beaten previously by Wright Field, Ohio State and Iowa, pulled the college basketball upset of the season last night by trouncing the previously undefeated DePaul Demons of Chicago, 56-37.

Comparable to last season's totally unexpected victory of Penn over Army, the triumph shattered DePaul's eight-game win streak that included conquests of the Oklahoma Aggies, Bowling Green, University of Washington, Indiana State, Arkansas State and Oregon State.

The Illini won the hard way, aided by George Mikan's 20 points on six baskets and eight free throws, DePaul took the lead early in the second half, but then faltered as Illinois came from behind for its convincing 19-point triumph.

The 39-38 defeat of Syracuse at the hands of Sampson Navy also came as a surprise. It was the Orange's first defeat after six straight victories, all by high scores.

Aggies Capture Tourney

Perhaps the most outstanding feat of the week was accomplished by the Oklahoma Aggies, mythical national champions. They won the championship of the Oklahoma City tourney for the second straight year beating Texas, Kansas and Baylor on successive nights to run their record for the year to 7-1 and six in a row since losing to DePaul, 46-42.

The most signal part of this feat was the fact that Texas, Kansas and Baylor all were unbeaten when they took the floor against the Aggies. Bob Kurland and company from Stillwater, Okla., now have knocked off undefeated rivals in their last five games. Long Island and Temple preceded Texas, Kansas and Baylor.

Kentucky, Wyoming, Bowling Green, Ohio State and North Carolina enhanced their reputation during the holiday period.

Two Are Unbeaten

Kentucky and Wyoming remained unbeaten by trouncing St. John's 73-59 and Valparaiso, 48-40. Bowling Green extended its record to 11-1 by taking Long Island, 51-49. Ohio State, licked only by Wright Field in its first game, took over the lead in the Big Ten by whipping Michigan, 57-40, for its fifth straight. North Carolin,a Southern Conference champs, knocked both New York University and St. Joseph's of Philadelphia out of the unbeaten ranks. NYU fell, 43-41, at Madison Square Garden on Thursday and St. Joseph's went down, 47-36, at Convention Hall in Philadelphia last night. Tennessee, beaten for the first time by Long Island on Christmas, bounced back by trimming Temple, 43-36.

Conference activity begins in earnest this week with league games scheduled in all the major circuits. Only a few scattered conference games have been played to date.

Peru Poloists Beat Mexico, 7-3

Mexico City, Dec. 30 (AP).—A hard-riding foursome from the Lima (Peru) Polo Club defeated Mexico's Anahuac team today, 7-3, in the opening game of the international season here.

Jose Zorrilla, former Cornell University football star, played No. 2 position for Mexico.

President Manuel Avila Camacho, members of his cabinet, and Peruvian Ambassador German Aramburu were among the 3000 spectators.

PCA Head Pays Tribute To New Vice President

J. H. (Slim) Carmichael, 1 Foxcroft rd., Alexandria, Va., recently elected executive vice president of Pennsylvania Central Airlines, was honored last night at a dinner at the Statler Hotel.

The dinner was given by PCA President C. Bedell Monro, who paid tribute to Carmichael's twenty-year career in aviation.

Gulfstream

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Stella May	107	Garden Pot	115
Derby Danju	115	Abogada	115
Lacina Girl	107	Florida Breeze	108
Through Train	115	Royal Silver	107
Salmalad	115	Dutchfill B.	110
Roman Abbot	115	Midluck	110
Cross B	115	Dusit	115
Floataway	117	Jujube	107

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Psychic Wave	113	Kimberley	116
Silver Run	108	Goody Gumdrop	113
Cadillac Square	116	Cacho	116
Bellesa	108	Expeditious	113
Victory Maid	113	Rywick	111
Mechanisador	116	Electron	111
Mariah	111	Hemrock	113
Rough Kid	111	Valdina Bina	108

3—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Abigal	118	Little Grif	113
Bulsar	118	Dixie Sweep	113
New Dough	118	Darby Doodle	118
Abdi-Bul-Abad	116	Shorr	118
Jobar	118	Pharlo	113
Waverly	118	Easy Spell	118
Hibernian	118	Lantern	118
Palermo	113	War Watch	113

4—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Matt B.	110	Night Scholar	113
Miami Moon	112	Twilight Bay	106
Mhill D.	111	Jubilee Gem	111
Boglovilla	115	Rule Easy	107
Bold Thrust	112	Cee Tee Tee	116
Tetrafstile	110	Pagrace	103
Blanche Fured	108	Andrea Kay	107
Sunky's Imp	116	Gay Sailor	114

5—½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Van Slam	117	Cape Cod	112
Revolay	112	Stage Fire	118
Red Cashier	112	Hercules	110
Magdala	109	Hard Blast	115
Wing Lee	112	W. H. Kelly	115
Saignette	110	Winsoma Lad	113
Leavenworth	117	Which Ace	115
Free Transit	112	Gothic	112

6—½; $3200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Darby Duncan	112	Senate	114
Marksman	109	Cuban Bomb	106
Fremont	114	Plucky Raider	114
Grey Wing	114	Albuido	114
Radish Abbot	114	Adroit	114
Lucky Aunt	104	Ted Gardner	119
Billy P.	107	Quaker	114
Viva Teddy	114		

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Peter Boone	119	Zax	117
Martian	117	Bushwhacker	114
Powdered Milk	112	Unknown Reward	112
Cal's Pet	117	K. Doo-Doo	115
Bowling Green	114	Toolmaker	114
Galagros	114	Mine	114
Chancegate	109	Silvestra	114
Cat Bridge	115		

8—1 1/16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Circle Car	112	Snowline	113
Sun Galamar	113	Greville	115
Bustle	111	Peacemaker	117
Unitran	108	Good Ante	106
Cash O Boy	110	Patch Party	110
Day Dodger	115	Betty's Bob	115
Bill's Sister	107	Ole's Gal	112
Calvert	115	Glenwood Boy	113

†Mrs. E. Barnett-J. Graf entry.

A Bit of Garden Basketball Action

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SNARES REBOUND—Gene Dudley (4), of Bowling Green, snares a rebound under the basket during the first half of the Bowling Green-Long Island University game in Madison Square Garden the other night. Others identifiable are Don Otten (18, right), Bowling Green center, and Ralph Greenberg (35, left), of LIU. Bowling Green won, 51-49.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Royal Blue	117	Tower Pet	108
Polar Eve	108	Alger	108
Audrey M.	106	Plucky Muffin	113
Ack-Ack	113	Effie R.	102
Sweet Min	113		

2—¾; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Dough Girl	102	Rossie Darling	108
Youngell	108	Day and Night	110
Flying Torpedo	112	Isaqueen	103
Hippocrene	111	Solar Star	114
Mast Pole	110	Lester K.	111

3—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Forevie	118	Amperage	110
Brushwood Boy	112	Military Sir	110
Cinesar	116	Luna Bonita	109
Border Scout	113	Tony G	115

4—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Queen Echo	113	Gallant Hour	116
Freeboy	110	Knight Cappy	107
Zo Zo	115	Valdina Clown	121
Cherriko	116	Seslane	121

5—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Pipeliner	114	Tee Midge	114
Cassie Gal	108	Fly Whisk	119
Travel	121	Bolo Prince	111
Rewarded	116	Nevertret	114
Hessadate	111	Camera Man	119
Nostalgia	108	Wise Decision	108
Valdina Singer	105	Quick Tool	111
Ship Jr.	116		

6—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up.

Silver Spy	124	Kentucky Rose	113
Good Ground	110	Allsonia	121
Brown Clown	121	Wongerza	116
Spartacus	107		

7—1-70; $800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Golden Cloth	106	Aivan	117
Yaf	106	Fortunia	106
V Day	109	Can Tee	111
Navy Relief	106		

8—1 1/16; $900; 3-yr.-olds up.

Angle Bar	102	Helpsweep	115
Mistucky	107	High Plaid	108
Display Flight	104	Intellect	114
Four Tens	113	Guy Hotel	113

†L. O. Handley entry.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Royal Blue, Plucky Muffin, Ack-Ack.
2—LESTER K., Flying Torpedo, Day and Night.
3—Forevie, Tony G., Amperage.
4—Valdina Clown, Queen Echo, Seslane.
5—Wise Decision, Travel, Pipeliner.
6—Silver Spy, Brown Clown, Wongerza.
7—Navy Relief, Aivan, V. Day.
8—Handley entry, Display Flight, Mistucky.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Santa Anita 'Cap Attracts 30 Nominees

Arcadia, Calif., Dec. 30 (U.P.)—Santa Anita, after the greatest opening crowd in its history, prepared today to handle another record number of race fans on New Year's Day.

The feature offering Tuesday, the $25,000 San Carlos Handicap for 3-year-olds and up over 7 furlongs, will attract some of the finest thouorghbreds in the Nation.

High-weighted is First Fiddle, the greatest money-winning steed now campaigning, who was assigned 126 pounds in a nominated field of 30.

Among the others, High Resolve drew 125; War Jeep, one of 10 eligibles from the Maine Chance Farm, 122; Bull Reigh, 120; Texas Sandman, 118; Sirde, 117; Challenge Me, 116, and Bymeabond, 115.

Movie Magnate Louis B. Mayer's three-horse entry of Honeymoon, Moneybags and Charivari finished in that order to sweep yesterday's opening day feature—the $25,000 added California Breeders Champion Stakes.

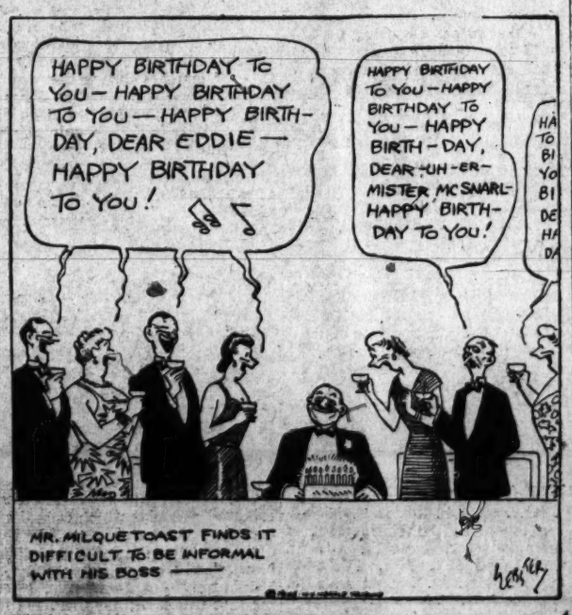
Post Card Takes 36 Years

Rosemead, Calif.—On June 11, 1909, Mrs. C. C. Greenawalt mailed a postcard to her friend, Mrs. Laura Williams. Some 36 years later, on September 15 of this year, Mrs. Williams received the card.

Socks Serve in 2 Wars

Pasadena, Calif.—A pair of socks she knitted for a World War I doughboy turned up in Army issue in this war and "fit perfectly" the soldier who received them, Mrs. Grace D. Field learned.

The Timid Soul


HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU—HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU—HAPPY BIRTHDAY, DEAR EDDIE—HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU!
HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU—HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU—HAPPY BIRTH-DAY, DEAR—UH-ER—MISTER MCSNARL—HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU!
MR. MILQUETOAST FINDS IT DIFFICULT TO BE INFORMAL WITH HIS BOSS

NATIONAL Premium BEER

Available from coast to coast, in limited rationed quantities

THE NATIONAL BREWING CO. • BALTIMORE 24, MD.

The National Brewing Co., 128 Que St.N.E., Wash. 2, D. C. Phone Mi. 2600

Civil Service To Ask Ousting Of 200,000

The Civil Service Commission will shortly request President Truman to issue an executive order eliminating war service appointments—held by some 200,000 Washington workers—it was disclosed late yesterday by President Harry B. Mitchell.

"As soon as the executive order is issued we will begin making probationary appointments," Mitchell said. "War service appointees will be out unless they can pass competitive examinations."

Mitchell placed the number of Federal workers holding war service appointments at about a million and a half across the country. Competitive examinations will be opened within 90 days, he said.

The system of employing war service appointees was inaugurated in March, 1942, because of a heavy demand for workers. Tenure of hundreds of workers, consequently, has been limited to the duration and six months after.

With veterans given preference under the GI Bill of Rights, officials indicated hundreds of workers employed by the Government on a nonpermanent basis may lose their jobs. War service appointees will be permitted to take examinations, but whether they will be retained will depend on a number of factors, including the size of the agency and the number of veterans applying for jobs.

With the conversion of the civil service system from a war to a peace time basis, employment registers—permitted to lapse during the war—will be reestablished. All vacancies will be filled from the registers and new employes will get probationary status instead of the current duration - plus - six-months tag.

The proposed order, already drafted in tentative form by the commission, is expected to go to the President in the next 30 days.

Death Held Accidental

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald yesterday issued a certificate of accidental death in the case of Kingsley L. Robey, 28, of 2231 Douglas st. nw. A Baltimore & Ohio Railroad brakeman's helper, who was run over by a train Friday in the Eckington yards.

Montgomery Notaries

Governor O'Conor has appointed Louise G. Trevey, Ellen F. Fletcher, and Robert M. Moore notaries public for Montgomery County.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

NICKEL TO BE USED IN NICKELS AGAIN
CANDIES & CONFECTIO
NOW MAYBE WE'LL GET OUR FULL NICKEL'S WORTH
WONDER WHAT THEY'VE BEEN MAKIN' 'EM OUT OF? — THE LAST TIME I BIT ONE — IT BIT ME BACK
WHAT WE NEED NOW IS SOMETHING WORTH A NICKEL TO BUY
MY NICKEL MUST BE MADE OF GLUE — IT WON'T COME OUT

Police Seize Lottery Suspect In Parking Lot

Richard Henson, 37, Negro, of 219 Virginia ave. se., an alleged numbers collector, was arrested at 11:45 a. m. yesterday in a parking lot in the 200 block of C st. sw.

He was released in $1500 bond after being charged with operation of a lottery and possession of lottery slips. He will be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage tomorrow.

The case of Guy Morgan Wilson, 50, of 314 2d st. ne., a World War I buddy of Inspector Oscar J. Letterman, was continued yesterday until January 9 by Commissioner Turnage because Wilson's attorney could not appear.

Wilson, who was arrested by two of Inspector Letterman's men Friday in an apartment at 2434 16th st. nw., did not enter a plea yesterday. He is charged with setting up a gaming table and is currently free in $1500 bond.

'Pappy' O'Daniel Gets 2 Out With 1 Still on Base

Senator W. Lee O'Daniel (D., Tex.) yesterday won a second of three eviction suits he filed against tenants remaining in the roomy apartment building he purchased for a home.

Municipal Judge Brice Claggett approved a consent judgment entered into by Austin Patrick Fitzpatrick, No. 2 tenant remaining at 115 2d st. ne. The first tenant, against whom the Senator won an eviction order by jury trial, was W. W. Brauer. The remaining eviction suit is against Mrs. Orpha Wilcox and has not yet been heard.

Indian Rail Program

New Delhi.—The government of India plans to spend 600 million rupees (approximately 200 million dollars) in improving India's railroads during the next seven years, it was officially announced recently.

Project includes construction of 5000 miles of new trackage.

Orange Crop Sets Record

Los Angeles.—The Southern California navel orange crop was the largest on record this year—32,378 cars. Growers in central and northern California produced their second largest navel orange crop of 15,105 cars.

Police Arrest 10 Youths Who Stole $10,000

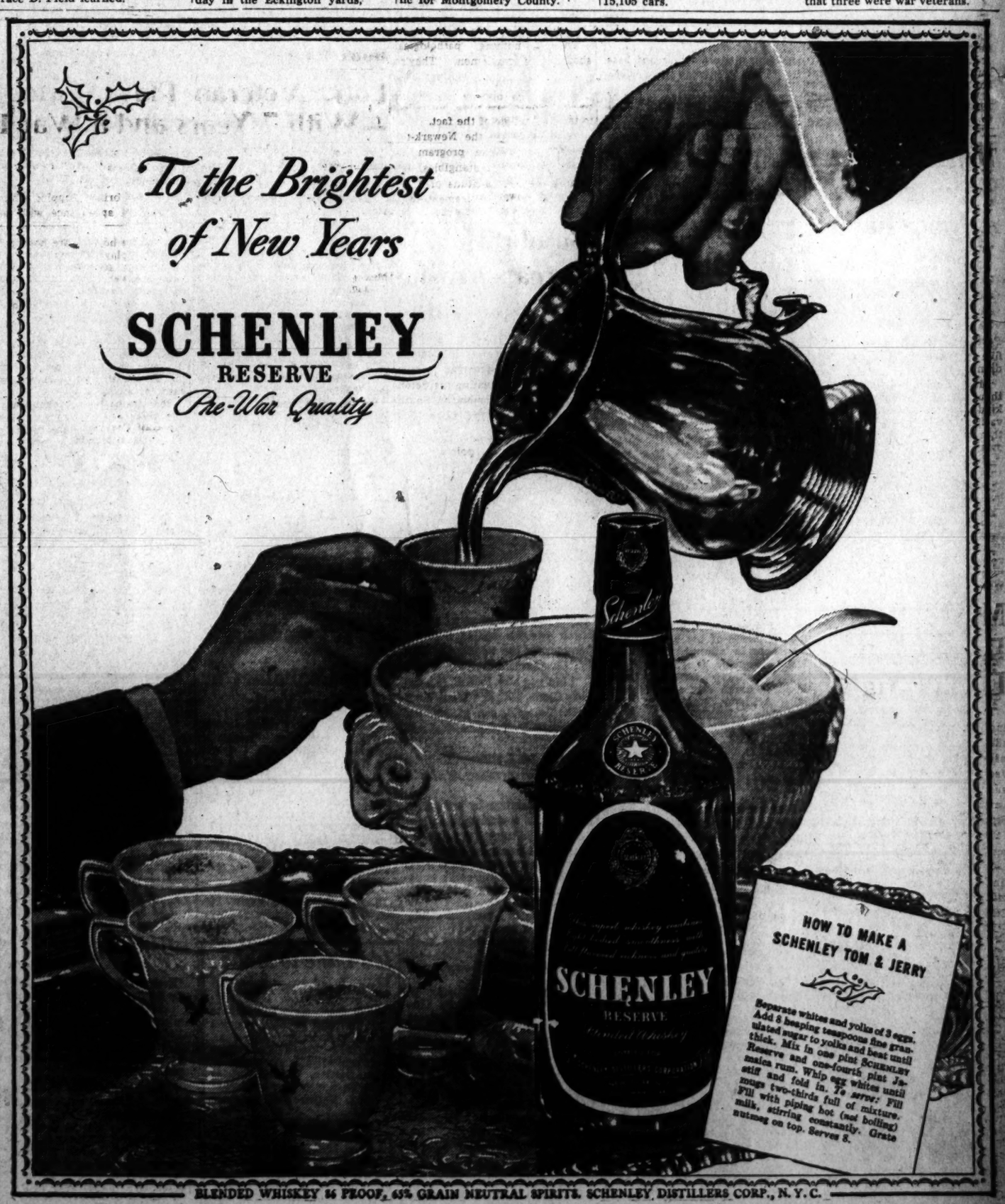
The arrest of ten youths who admitted more than 50 cases of housebreaking in the District in the past three months representing thefts totaling more than $10,000 was disclosed by police early today.

Early yesterday Privates Richard E. Saunders and Haywood C. Johnson of scout car 31 noticed a door ajar in the rear of the Spic and Span Restaurant, 1111 17th st. nw.

After a short wait, two youths emerged and when picked up were found to have $53 in cash and some bacon on their person. After brief questioning, the two informed police that three others were in a parked car nearby.

All five were taken to the Third Precinct station where precinct detectives questioned them. From further information gained, five additional members of the gang were rounded up, police said.

Precinct Detective A. T. Davis of the Third Precinct said the youths ranged in age from 16 to 25 and that three were war veterans.


To the Brightest of New Years
SCHENLEY
RESERVE
Pre-War Quality
SCHENLEY
RESERVE
HOW TO MAKE A SCHENLEY TOM & JERRY
Separate whites and yolks of 3 eggs. Add 6 heaping teaspoons fine granulated sugar to yolks and beat until thick. Mix in one pint SCHENLEY Reserve and one-fourth pint Jamaica rum. Whip egg whites until stiff and fold in. To serve: Fill mugs two-thirds full of mixture. Fill with piping hot (not boiling) milk, stirring constantly. Grate nutmeg on top. Serves 8.

BLENDED WHISKEY 86 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS. SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP., N. Y. C.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Has Stayed 20 Years in Marriage He Felt To Be a Mistake Almost From the Start; With Child Grown, He Asks Divorce, but Wife Balks

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married for 20 years and almost from the first I realized that I had made a mistake in choosing my wife for my life companion. However, I tried to make the best of it, but through the years this has been almost impossible.

I could hardly explain to you, or to anyone, all—or even some—of the things that have pushed me away from her during these years. We are simply incompatible. Our natures, our likes and dislikes, are far apart; and after several years of marriage, during which I hoped we might bridge the gap, I decided I would live with her until our child had finished school, which I have done—and then make other arrangements.

During these years she has known how I felt and I have told her many times that she was free to go whenever she liked. But evidently she would not permit herself to believe me, because for the past two years, since I asked her for a divorce, she has delayed—calling it a silly notion on my part and saying I am probably in my second childhood. Once recently she gave her consent, then went back on her word.

Now, the question is, should I stop trying to persuade her and get the divorce myself? I am willing to establish permanent residence in another State where I could easily obtain a divorce, if that is necessary. And while I have no desire for her company, neither would I see her in want. I intend to provide for her, although many have told me that most men would have walked out on her long ago. Both my child and my own family are in full accord with my wish to be free. M. D.

Masterpiece Of Evasion

DEAR M. D.: Your problem is presented almost too evasively to justify serious attempts at helpful consideration. We have nothing except your insinuations to suggest that it is your wife and not yourself who has made teamwork impossible almost from the first.

Moreover, while your statements seem quietly keyed to charitable restraint, one wonders—Is this an unconscious (or maybe shrewd) device to obscure the consistent truth of the matter, which, if fully known and carefully evaluated, might put the finger on you as the immovably incongruent figure in the situation?

This speculation is aroused by your admission that, while allegedly trying to make the best of things for years, you were at the same time letting your wife know how you felt—namely, bitterly dissatisfied and intent on divorce, sooner or later,—and also telling her often that she was free to leave whenever she liked. Is that perhaps a very sugar-coated way of describing your behavior? Were you for the most part trying rudely to bulldoze or insult her into seeking divorce?

You say you stayed for the child's sake—until his (or her) education would be finished. Offhand, that seems basically a decent stand. But did you stay for the child's sake, truly;—that is, to give him the social security and psychological benefits of the most nearly normal home life that could be contrived by heroic endurance?

If So Austere, Why So Wobbly?

OR DID you rather stay for dog-in-the-manger reasons: because divorce, then, would have given the child to his mother's custody without question; and because you were determined (influenced by jealous attachment to the child and spiteful dislike of the mother) to hang on long enough to win him to your view of her, if possible? Apparently you are satisfied that this has been done; and, as you say, your own family likewise endorses your wish to be rid of her.

This puzzles me: If you indeed possessed the strength of mind and character, the moral austerity, to nobly suffer an "impossible" wife for 20 years, strictly as a protective concession to the child until he got his growth, yet always firmly resolved to obtain a divorce when that task was finished,—why would you be fumbling for two years since the emancipation date (by your reckoning) arrived? And especially why?—if all who know the inside story confirm your martyr's right to such redress?

It seems to me your conscience isn't clear in this time for decision, and that's why you want her to take the initiative. Or, as an alternative, have some referee urge you to go ahead, thus lifting the onus off your shoulders. As for the right solution: Nothing is more damaging to the soul, in my opinion, than family friction. To live in an emotional climate of stoic hate such as envelops your marriage, it seems, is to experience hell on earth. And for that reason, and not that I am convinced you are a sainted figure, I would favor final separation, regardless of which files suit.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Eleanor Pack, William Liddell Repeat Vows

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. WILLIAM LIDDELL, JR.
. . . *Student at Smith*

Miss Eleanor Pack, daughter of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank C. Hibben, Chevy Chase, Md., and William Andrew Liddell, jr., exchanged nuptial vows in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church December 27 at 4 p. m. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. William Andrew Liddell, Arlington, Va.

The Rev. Dr. Hollister officiated at the candlelight service.

The bride's father gave her in marriage. Her gown was white satin, with long sleeves, fitted bodice and long train. She wore her mother's Spanish lace veil, edged in tulle, and carried white roses and sweet peas.

Miss Peggy Pack, her sister, was maid of honor in pale pink marquisette and Juliet cap. Her bouquet was deep pink carnations. The bridegroom's sister, Miss Elizabeth Liddell, attended her in pale blue net and matching Juliet cap.

The bridegroom's brother, Charles W. Liddell, was best man.

At the reception which followed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Prescott, Chevy Chase, the bride's mother wore gold lace and the bridegroom's mother was costumed in blue.

They will make their home in New Haven, Conn., where Mr. Liddell is studying at Yale.

The bride is a senior at Smith College and her husband is a graduate of Haverford College. He has just returned from two years' duty in Italy.

Bunnells Take Wedding Trip Through South

Following a Southern honeymoon, Maj. and Mrs. Phil Wolfe Bunnell will make their home in Washington.

The Rev. Spencer B. Nichols performed the ceremony in the chapel of St. Thomas Church, New York City, Saturday at 4 p. m. which united Miss Margaret Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer B. Nichols, Alexandria, Va., and Major Bunnell, son of Mrs. Irene W. Bunnell, Scranton, Pa.

Miss Helen L. Nichols, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Dr. Walls W. Bunnell, brother of the bridegroom, Farmington, Conn., was best man. Ushers were Willard, Frederick and Richard Bunnell, nephews of the bridegroom.

The bride attended Brantwood Hall, Bronxville, N. Y., and Marot Junior College, Thompson, Conn. Major Bunnell attended Mercersburg Academy, Mercersbugr, Pa., and Yale University.

Bankses Take Wedding Trip

Now on a wedding trip to New York and New Orleans, La., are Lieut. (j. g.) Byron James Banks, USNR, and his bride, the former Mary Stuart Chamberlain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Chamberlain, this city. Lieutenant Banks is son of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk P. Banks, Elizabethton, Tenn.

The couple exchanged nuptial vows before Chaplain David J. Casazza Saturday in the Naval Receiving Station Chapel, Anacostia.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore brocaded ivory satin with court train, and ivory veil of illusion. She carried a shower bouquet of gardenias.

Mrs. Nathaly O. Robbins, matron of honor, wore rose lace and tulle and carried American beauty roses.

Lieut. William Bogart, AUS, Elizabethton, was best man and ushers were Lieut. (j. g.) E. V. Barnum, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) S. R. Adams, USNR.

A reception was held at the Kennedy-Warren.

Mrs. Banks attended the University of Texas and the bridegroom attended Tennessee State College.

Gittings
MRS. ALLEN R. DeLONG
. . . *Texas ceremony*

Texas Service Unites Couple In Marriage

In a candlelight ceremony performed last night in Central Presbyterian Church, Houston, Tex., Miss Helen Jane Voelcker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Voelcker, Houston, became the bride of Allen Rhodes DeLong, son of Mrs. Forrest A. DeLong, this city.

The Rev. Donald H. Stewart read the service. The church was decorated with white tapers and palms, floor baskets of white chrysanthemums, with cathedral tapers accenting the center aisle.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore ivory faille taffeta with sweetheart neckline, long pointed sleeves, fitted bodice and full-length train. Her long veil of illusion fell from a tiara of seed pearls and was topped by a fingertip length veil. She carried white orchids and camellias.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Lamar Roberts, sister of the bride, wearing a floor-length American Beauty velveteen. She carried pink camellias.

Miss Gwen Voelcker, sister of the bride, was maid of honor in a similar gown. Mrs. James L. Johnson, Wichita Falls, Tex., was bridesmaid.

Charles L. Smith, Houston, Tex., was best man and ushering were Alfred W. Johnson, Houston, and John S. Holleman, Livingston, Tex.

After a wedding trip to Mexico City, the couple will live in Washington.

Mrs. DeLong attended Hardin Junior College and was graduated from the University of Texas. Her husband is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and is a student at George Washington.

Jane Dunbar Becomes Bride Of Lieutenant

Hessler Studios
MRS. ROMOLO D. TEDESCHI
. . . *Sister attends her*

Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church was the setting Saturday afternoon for the wedding of Miss Jane Chamberlain Dunbar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Dunbar, Chevy Chase, Md., and Lieut. Romolo D. Tedeschi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Tedeschi, Endicott, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. J. Hillman Hollister performed the ceremony by candlelight.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was costumed in antique ivory satin and finger-tip veil of illusion caught by clusters of orange blossoms. She wore a cameo necklace, gift of the bridegroom's mother. Her flowers were pale yellow roses.

Her matron of honor, Mrs. John W. Bisselle, a sister, wore bronze slipper satin with matching headdress of veiling and ribbon and carried bronze and gold chrysanthemums.

Best man was Capt. Charles W. Hangsterfer, Philadelphia, Pa. Ushering were Capt. Richard Garrett, Baltimore; Lieut. Clyde E. Gerberich, Mount Joy, Pa.; and Dr. Arthur C. Richards, Littlestown, Pa.

A small reception was held at the home of the bride. The bride's mother wore soldier blue crepe with rose and blue flower hat and the bridegroom's mother chose black with a flower hat.

The couple will honeymoon in Bermuda.

The bride attended Gettysburg College and served as a pilot with the Wasps at Craig Field, Selma, Ala., for 14 months.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"GO away," said Mme. Diamantopoulos to her husband, the Greek Ambassador, the other evening after dinner at the Embassy. "I'm telling about my visit to Hollywood after the San Francisco Conference!"

Mme. Diamantopoulos

The Ambassador did go away but he returned immediately with pictures of his own visit to Hollywood, among them one of himself in a group with Gene Tierney.

Mme. Diamantopoulos is very witty and kept a group of her dinner guests in gales of laughter till a latish hour. The very delightful dinner-party was in honor of Philon Philon, former Counselor of the Greek Embassy, and his attractive wife.

The Philons have recently been stationed in Canada and are in Washington on their way back to Greece where Mr. Philon will be on duty at the Foreign Office. The Philons, who are very popular in Washington, have been visiting the Attache of the Swiss Legation and Mme. de Keller.

Pretty Mme. de Keller was unable to be present at the dinner in honor of the Philons because of flu and I also missed chic Mme. Andre Boissier, whose husband was there. The former Yugoslav Ambassador and Mme. Fotich were discussing plans for the buffet-supper and dance which their daughter and two of her classmates at the Cathedral School were to give the next evening.

Donna Julia Brambilla was saying that the film showed in November for the benefit of Italian relief had cleared $2000 and that the first shipment of warm clothing had already been sent.

COL. Kenneth Mackessack, Military Attache of the British Embassy, was laughing at the plight of some friends who had taken the train for Mexico in a desperate condition because the luggage accompanying them was locked tight and the keys not to be found anywhere.

After the train had pulled out, the small son of the travelers, suspect in any dilemma, confided to his nurse that he had hidden the keys. Whereupon the nurse, who had instructions to forward the keys to Mexico by air, telephoned the Air Attache at the British Embassy and intimated politely that sending things by air must be in his line of duty and please to get on with it.

Mrs. Tom Burke was escorted by her husband to Mme. Diamantopoulos' dinner, and other guests were the Counselor of the French Embassy and Mme. Armand Berard; the Minister Counselor of the Egyptian Legation, Anis Azer; the Greek Minister of Information, Mr. Michalopoulas; the Counselor of the Greek Embassy and Mme. Gouras, M. and Mme. Francois Charles-Roux and Spasoye Yfremovich.

ONLY flaw in the gay debut dance given by Mrs. George T. Marye for her granddaughter, pretty Marye Thomas, was the absence of the hostess herself. Popular Mrs. Marye found herself too ill at the last minute to attend the party, and was badly missed by her friends of all ages.

Sport of the returned servicemen at the party was trying to recognize whose kids had grown up since they'd been away at the wars. (Some of the returned servicemen had done their own growing up while in uniform.)

Favorite guessing game of the ladies was spotting the buds by resemblance to their parents. And even some of the younger men about town had that "time-marches-on" expression on their faces.

EVA EAVESDROPS: Georgetown matron glancing at the headlines at breakfast: "Oh, dear! It says they're going to have to change the canal and make it more modern. They just can't DO that to Georgetown! We will protest to the last gasp. No, wait! It's all right. It's only the Panama Canal!"

Many Capitalites Visit New York

Guests at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, include the Ecuadorian Ambassador Galo Plaza, Col. and Mrs. Lawrence C. Ames and children, Georgia and Lawrence; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Mason, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Abersold, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh J. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bechhoefer and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. T. Birthright.

Ration Points

December 31, 1945

SUGAR: Stamp 38 expires today. Stamp 39 becomes valid tomorrow.

It's Time to Make Resolutions Again

TWO local girls will debate the most popular question at the beginning of each year, "Are New Year's Resolutions Worthwhile?" this morning over radio Station WWDC-ABS at 11:15 on a program conducted by Mrs. Esther Van Wagoner Tufty.

Orators will be Miss Betsy Porter, daughter of FCC Chairman and Mrs. Paul Porter, and Miss Terry Maverick, daughter of Smaller War Plants Corporation Chairman and Mrs. Maury Maverick.

Joan Exnicios Honored; Miss Kline Gives Party

In anticipation of a deluge of New Year's celebrations, Washington social activities slowed to a snail's pace over the weekend after a Christmas week calendar jammed with teas, luncheons, debutante fetes and dancing parties. Hostesses kept their parties small and informal, enjoying a brief respite before plunging into the first peacetime New Year's festivities in four years.

Miss Joan Exnicios, last of the season's debutantes to make her formal bow, was honored at a supper and dancing party last night by Miss Virginia Summerlin, daughter of Mrs. Horace Smith. Miss Exnicios was presented at a tea Saturday by her grandmother, Mrs. Charles V. Wheeler.

Current debs and debutantes of last season and their beaux made up the gathering of nearly 100 at the gay party in the home of Colonel and Mrs. Smith. Christmas decorations and white gladioli decorated the house.

Miss Summerlin chose black velvet and tulle for the occasion. She was assisted in receiving her guests by Colonel and Mrs. Smith; her father, Lieut. Col. Marshall Exnicios, and Mrs. Wheeler.

Edwina Wadden Honored at Tea

Another party built around the holiday theme was the tea yesterday afternoon given by Miss Elizabeth Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Kline, jr., for her classmate, Miss Edwina Pou Wadden, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Antony Wadden.

The tea table in the Kline home was beautifully set with red, green and white dishes, poinsettias and red candles against the background of a Spanish embroidered tablecloth.

Approximately 70 members of the younger set were invited to greet the debutante. Miss Kline was lovely in a black frock which had pink roses on the skirt as its only decoration. Miss Wadden chose a wine-colored frock and both wore wrist bouquets of roses.

Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Wadden, Mrs. Eliot Lovett, Mrs. Louis Montfort, Mrs. William F. Burdick, Mrs. John Darby, jr., Mrs. Bolitha Laws and Mrs. South Trimble.

Barnewalls Entertain For Young Couple

A touch of the familiar was provided for their son, Gordon, when Mr. and Mrs. William G. Barnewall entertained at an eggnog party yesterday afternoon to honor him and his bride, the former Rosalind Deterly Millican. The tiny Christmas trees which Mrs. Barnewell used for table decoration have been the central theme at holiday fetes since Gordon was a youngster of 5.

The young couple are attending the University of Colorado at Boulder and flew here to be with their families for the holidays.

Assisting Mrs. Barnewall were Mrs. Joseph Colquitt, Mrs. Clayton Beaman, Mrs. Francis Wilby, Mrs. John Harrison Knapp and Mrs. C. Bowie Millican.

Mrs. Dawson Gives Party Sgturday

Another family party was the cocktail fete Saturday afternoon when Mrs. Thomas Dawson entertained for her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Bliss Linn, who are here from Zanesville, Ohio, to spend the holidays.

Among the guests were Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; the Honduran Ambassador and Senora de Caceres, Fernando Lobo, Brazilian Minister Counselor; Mrs. Frederick Livesay, Senora de Garcia Godoy, wife of the Ambassador from the Dominican Republic; Mrs. James Souby, Mannix Walker and his mother, Mrs. Ernest Walker.

And in the military circle, Gen. and Mrs. Virgil Peterson entertained a small group of Army friends at cocktails.

Barrys Entertain In New York City

Vacationing at the Barclay, New York City, until after New Year's are Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barry and their daughter, Joan Catherine, Alexandria, Va.

Thursday evening the Barrys had as guests at dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria, Capt. Richard Bailey, Syracuse, N. Y., Mr. Barry's nephew. Friday evening Miss Barry entertained at dinner for H. Marshall Dixon 3d, Washington, on vacation from school in Virginia. Saturday night the Barrys entertained at dinner for Miss Stella Neilson, Paris, and their cousins, Laughhaid Barry, Dublin, both just returned from Europe.

At Home New Year's

Canon and Mrs. Raymond L. Wolven will follow their annual custom of being at home on New Year's Day from 4 to 6 p. m.

Rings On Their Fingers

Tupper—Overbeck

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Tristram Tupper announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Tarbell Tupper, to Lieut. Robert Stevens Overbeck, AUS, son of Dr. Robert M. Overbeck, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Tupper is niece of Gen. George C. Marshall, former Army Chief of Staff, and of the late Ida M. Tarbell, author. She attended the University of California at Los Angeles and has just returned from Manila, where she was in Air Corps Intelligence.

The prospective bridegroom has returned to the United States following imprisonment by the Japanese and subsequent work in intelligence in China.

The wedding will take place in February.

McNamara—Hagan

Mr. and Mrs. Aloysius Leo McNamara announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucy Baker McNamara, to Joseph Addison Hagan, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Addison Hagan.

Miss McNamara is a graduate of Dunbarton College. She made her debut in 1943 at a ball given by the Norfolk German Club. She is a member of the Junior League of Norfolk.

Mr. Hagan is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and served overseas as a captain in the Marine Corps.

Chambliss—Scott

Col. Turner M. Chambliss, USA, and Mrs. Chambliss, Akron, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty, to Lieut. (j.g.) Maylon T. Scott, USN, son of Col. Maylon E. Scott, USA, and Mrs. Scott, Corvallis, Oreg.

Miss Chambliss is a graduate of Hollins College, Roanoke, Va., where she was a member of the Riding and Cotillion Clubs.

Lieutenant Scott graduated in 1943 from the United States Naval Academy and has returned recently from duty in the Pacific. He is assigned to the USS Orleck.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Brown—Burdett

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Walter Birdsall Brown, New York and Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Audrey Hope Brown, to Lieut. Lucien Briscoe Burdett, AUS, son of Col. and Mrs. Allen Mitchell Burdett (ret.), Asheville, N. C.

MISS AUDREY BROWN
. . . *Engineer's fiancee*

Miss Brown was graduated from Packer Collegiate Institute and attended Strayer Business School, Washington. Lieutenant Burdett attended Georgia Institute of Technology before entering the service. He is stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va., with the Corps of Engineers.

No date will be set for the wedding until Colonel Brown returns from New Delhi, India, where he is stationed

Nicholson—Hall

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Nicholson announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lieut. Col. David Hall Fish, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold D. Fish, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Miss Nicholson is a graduate of Smith College and the prospective bridegroom is a graduate of Dartmouth and did advanced work at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

They will be married in June.

Puff This Opium if You Must Then Go Do Them Dishes, Sis!

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"Eventually, the housewife, upon entering the store, will find a choice of precooked, frozen 'blue plate' lunches or dinners complete with baked goods and dessert. Preparation will involve only a pause during her reading of the evening paper.

"Clearing the table and washing the dishes may consist merely of bundling up all the left-overs and paper utensils in the paper tablecloth and dumping it in the garbage can. Such presently new-fangled devices as automatic electric dishwashers are old-fashioned and outmoded."

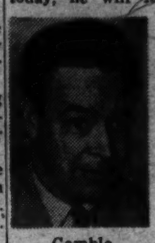
Author of this dream-world picture is F. L. Thomsen, head of the division of marketing and transportation research of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture. He brought it up in a very learned discussion of "prospective technological developments in marketing."

Anticipating criticism as a "visionary," Thomsen said his predictions were based on solid technical ground. He added that many members of the trade believe his predictions will come true soon.

It would be no more a revolution, he said, than the transition from the old village general store to the supermarket.

Uncle Sam Loses Ace Seller When Gamble Retires Today

When Ted R. Gamble quits his job as director of the Treasury Department's War Finance Division today, he will leave behind the record of being the country's most successful, lowest paid sales manager.



Gamble

The stocky, dark-haired Oregonian, who looks far younger than his 39 years, had no previous experience in selling securities, but he did the greatest job of selling in the history of finance. To more than 85 million customers he sold 157 billion dollars' worth of the finest product in the world—war bonds.

Early in the war, when Oregon was the first State to go over the top in its bond campaign, quizzical Henry Morgenthau, jr., peered over the top of a financial report and said:

"Let's get Gamble down here. What Oregon has done, the Nation can do."

Gamble was appointed Assistant Secretary of Treasury and for four years—for $4—this whirlwind salesman, who believes that the successful salesman is "the guy who rings doorbells," rang doorbells throughout the country to finance the world's biggest project—peace.

Success is no stranger to Gamble. When he was a 12-year-old boy in his home town Nevada, Mo., he peddled magazines on a door-to-door basis. Suddenly, Nevada became a boom town when 20,000 trainees of World War I poured in. The peddler became an executive. He opened up a string of magazine stands in the camp and prospered to the tune of $12 a day.

After the Armistice, Ted, his father, Luther Gamble, his mother and 14 brothers and sisters moved to Oregon. For two years he attended the University of Washington, managing a theater at the same time.

Shortly thereafter he was managing a string of theaters and quit school. And by the time he was 22, he was running a chain of 29 theaters valued at three million dollars.

In 1939, he decided to "gamble," quit working for the chain and started up his own. Today he has six theaters.

On JaJuary 1, when Vernon L. Clark, Des Moines, Iowa, lumberman, takes over as director of War Finance Division of the Treasury Department, he will find one of the best-organized Government departments.

According to his associates in the Treasury Department, Gamble has been swamped with offers from large firms throughout the country who recognize his talents. But "the best guess now is that he will go back to Portland and run his theaters."

4 Persons Hurt In Rooming House Fire

Four persons were injured, one critically, when a four-alarm blaze swept through a brick rooming house at 1227 Girard st. nw. at 4:30 a. m. yesterday.

A visitor at the house, Miss Dorothy Crank, Negro, 17, of 1127 4th st. ne., suffered second and third degree turns to the body and a fractured right wrist. Her condition was reported to be critical at Emergency Hospital.

Three other women, all of whom jumped from second-floor windows, suffered minor injuries.

Madeline Graves, Negro, 24, was treated at Emergency Hospital for injuries to the left leg, right arm and back, and numerous bruises. Katrina Johnson, Negro, 22, who received a sprained left foot and abrasions to the right arm, and Helen Calhoun, Negro, 33, who suffered first degree burns to both ears and abrasions of the left foot, were treated at a Garfield Hospital.

Slips From Ladder

Mrs. Bessie Murphy, Negro, 21, who roomed on the third floor, narrowly escaped serious injury when she started down a firemen's ladder frontward and slipped. She was caught by Capt. Alex Whiteman, attached to No. 6 Truck Co., who had started up to get her. She was treated for first-degree burns to both feet.

Two other women, Margie L. Crawford, Negro, 27, and her roommate, Beulah Richardson, Negro, 21, jumped from a rear window of the third floor to the second-floor roof. Neither was injured.

The first alarm was a local, turned in at 4:27 a. m. by E. C. Myers, who lives next door. He said he was awakened by a woman screaming and smelled smoke. He saw smoke pouring from the rooming house and telephoned the fire department.

Blamed on Cigarette

The fire apparently started from a smoldering cigarette in an overstuffed chair, firemen said.

The flames spread quickly through the 10-room structure, leaving only a burned-out hull. Janitor's quarters in the basement were unburned but damaged by water.

Mrs. Lillian Stewart, 2825 13th st. nw., owner of the rooming house, yesterday estimated her loss at $10,000 for the building and $1500 for the furniture. She said 15 roomers, all women, and a janitor, occupied the premises.

'Blue Baby' to Get Radium Treatment

Two-year-old Herbert M. (Rusty) Lewis, "blue baby" of nearby Alexandria, will be given his first radium treatment this week at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore to ready him for an operation in the spring, his grandfather said yesterday.

The radium will be directed at enlarged adenoids which caused an ear infection and delayed the delicate "blue baby" operation. "Rusty" will come home to Rosehill Farm, near Alexandria, after the first treatment but will have to go back later for two more treatments. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Lewis.

MILK DELIVERY DEPENDS ON YOU! RETURN EMPTY MILK BOTTLES PROMPTLY
to the store where you buy
CHESTNUT FARMS MILK
or put them out for our milkman
THIS IS URGENT
PLEASE COOPERATE

D. C. Asked to Give Million Garments

A million garments is Washington's share of the Nation's 100-million-garment goal in the 25-day Victory Clothing Collegtion beginning a week from today.

The local drive to obtain clothing, galoshes, rubbers, blankets and bedding for destitute people abroad is under the direction of Commissioner John Russell Young.

The national headquarters for the drive in New York reports that more than 200 million people in China alone need clothing.

The District provided 1,300,000 pounds of clothing in last year's drive.

Nottingham Indorsed For Judicial Vacancy

Orange, Va., Dec. 30.—Severn M. Nottingham, prominent Orange County attorney, was indorsed yesterday by the Orange County Bar Association to succeed Judge Alexander T. Browning of the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

Judge Browning, who has presided over the Ninth Circuit of Louisa, Orange, Culpeper and Goochland counties since 1922, will retire January 5.

Governor Darden announced yesterday that the General Assembly meeting next month will name Judge Browning's successor.

The Iowa Poll

READY TO SPEND 315 MILLION ON FARM EQUIPMENT

DES MOINES, IOWA—Farm equipment dealers in Iowa would do a "land office" business if farmers could translate into action their desires to buy farm equipment, a recent survey by THE IOWA POLL discloses.

The 86% intending to buy plan to invest about 315 million dollars in a total of 470,000 farm equipment units.

Market Values

The number of units was estimated by projecting the item by item demand percentages against the 213,300 farms in Iowa. Representative retail prices were used to project the market values shown below:

	Number of Units	Retail Value
Combines	36,340	$ 45,241,300
Corn pickers	63,687	84,138,959
Corn planters—horse-drawn	7,455	723,135
Corn planters—tractor	32,163	3,859,500
Corn stalk cutters	8,733	855,834
Discs—horse-drawn	2,130	127,440
Discs—tractor	30,872	2,520,900
Field hay choppers	5,533	3,045,900
Grain binders	9,796	3,723,240
Grain elevators	26,412	10,564,800
Hay balers	19,809	19,416,282
Hay loaders	9,798	1,714,650
Manure spreaders	28,542	5,708,400
Mowers	14,271	5,708,400
Plows	16,401	2,164,932
Side delivery rakes	11,076	1,772,160
Tractors	68,180	85,200,000
Trucks	43,748	55,310,180
Wagons—horse-drawn	6,603	561,255
Wagons—tractor	16,401	2,296,140
Miscellaneous	12,780	1,880,978
TOTAL	470,511	$315,190,106

Industrial leaders in the farm equipment field state that manufacturing difficulties will prevent fulfillment of demand for farm equipment in 1946. But the outlook is better for 1947.

The income of Iowa farmers for 1944 was estimated at $1,653,050,000. A further indication of Iowa farm buying power is found in the fact that as of July 31, 1945, Iowa farmers were estimated to have over 300 million dollars in demand deposits in Iowa banks.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the
DES MOINES Sunday Register
The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 59% of All Homes In Iowa
And In Central Iowa
KRNT
Is The Popular Radio Station

TERRY

OUR AIRBORNE FORCE WILL SUFFLY ITSELF, LIEUTENANT LEE! IS THERE ENOUGH FOOD FOR THE WEATHER STATION GARRISON?
I WANT TO SEE THAT LEE KID! I'VE BEEN HUMILIATED ENOUGH...
MAJOR PAISLEY, THIS IS MR. BRITHER...
I'M GLAD A RESPONSIBLE ADULT HAS CHARGE HERE...THIS SQUIRT LEFT US IN AN UNGUARDED SHELTER - WHERE THE JAPS CAPTURED TWO WHITE WOMEN AND KNOCKED ME OUT!
BUT THAT'S ANOTHER MATTER...RIGHT NOW, I WANT TRANSPORTATION AWAY FROM THIS HOLE! WHEN CAN ONE OF YOUR PLANES FLY ME TO CIVILIZATION?
AT ONCE, MR. BRITHER...IT WILL ALSO CARRY THE MOST SERIOUSLY WOUNDED OF THE MEN WHO DEFENDED THIS PLACE...THEY KNOW ABOUT YOU SENDING A NATIVE THROUGH A BREAK IN THE WALL TO SEEK A PICKER WITH THE RENEGADE JAPS...THEY KNOW THE JAPS ATTACKED THROUGH THAT BREACH AFTER TORTURING THE MESSENGER TO LEARN ITS LOCATION...YOU SHOULD HAVE AN INTERESTING TRIP...

DIXIE DUGAN

JOE PALOOKA

JOSEPH...JOSEPH DARLIN'...A LETTER FROM ANN.
OH BOY!
HEY WHAT HAPPENED... DID YOU GET THE GUY...
YUP...SCUSE ME, STEVE.
HE'S GOT A LETTER. LET 'IM ALONE NOW, STEVE.

MARY WORTH

YOU ARE ONE STRANGE BUSINESS MAN, M'SIEUR WESTLAKE! WE DRIVE OUT TO SEE ZE DARCY PLANT ...BUT YOU DO NOT LOOK AT IT!
THE SCENERY'S BETTER ON THIS SIDE, COUNTESS!
BROTH-ERR! HE BUYS A FOUR MILLION DOLLAR FACTORY SIGHT UNSEEN! CHICHI, L'IL GAL, THAT OLD GRAVY TRAIN IS WHISTLIN' FOR YOUR STATION!
SHALL WE BE STARTING BACK!
OUI!--ZE BIGGEST PLEASURES MUS' HAVE ZE FINISH--NO? BUT I SHALL NOT FORGET ZIS MEETING, M'SIEUR!...NEVAIRE!
HMM! MAYBE THE SECOND GREATEST PROFILE IN THEATRICAL HISTORY ISN'T A CRUMBLING RUIN AFTER ALL!

MYRTLE

HEY MOM! HOW DO YOU SPELL LOUSY?
I THOUGHT YOU WERE WRITING YOUR CHRISTMAS THANK YOU LETTERS.
I AM!
I'M THANKING UNCLE SLUG FOR THE PERFUME HE GAVE ME!

I JUST CALLED YOU TO WISH YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR! WHY DON'T YOU COME OVER AND SEE ME SOMETIME? YOU'RE ALWAYS WELCOME!
SHOULD AULD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT
AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

MICKEY FINN

WELL, MICKEY, PHIL IS CERTAINLY WINDING UP HIS FIRST YEAR AS SHERIFF IN A BLAZE OF GLORY! SELLING THAT COMIC STRIP WAS THE FINISHING TOUCH!
HE'S HAD WONDERFUL LUCK, SERGEANT - I JUST HOPE IT LASTS THROUGH 1946.
HAS HE BEEN SHERIFF FOR A WHOLE YEAR ALREADY, MICKEY?
IT'LL BE A YEAR TOMORROW, TOM! HE HAS ONE MORE TO GO!
WELL, I HOPE HE MAKES IT! AND THAT YOU FELLAS STAND UP UNDER THE STRAIN!
YOU KNOW--OUT THERE IN THE PACIFIC--I OFTEN THOUGHT ABOUT PHIL--WONDERING IF BEING SHERIFF HAD CHANGED HIM ANY.
NOTHING COULD CHANGE HIM, TOM! I'D LAY TEN TO ONE THAT HE'S DOWN IN CLANCY'S RIGHT NOW--TELLIN' 'EM HOW HE CAUGHT THAT BURGLAR!
YOU TOOK AN AWFUL CHANCE, PHIL--HE COULD'VE KILT YA DEAD!
YOU HAVE TO BE WILLIN' TO TAKE CHANCES, O'HAGAN--WHEN YOU'RE WEARIN' THIS BADGE ON YOUR CHEST!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

KANDY KANE, YE BE TAKING YER LIFE INTO YER OWN HANDS--NOT TO MENTION MINE!
ROW, MR. SNEEZER. WE'VE GOT TA MAKE CAT TAIL ISLAND. REMEMBER YER SECRET BOX!
MEANWHILE, APPROACHING CAT TAIL ISLAND----
PARBLEU! THEES DAVEY JONES IS ONE EAGER BEAVER TO GET HEES MITTS ON US, NON?
AYE
WE MADE TH' LEE OF TH' ISLAND--WE BE SAFE NOW.
AH...AND THERE EES SHELTER.
AYE! THAT BE TH' SHACK OF U.S. BOTTS--WHERE KANDY AN' I DELIVERED EATABLES THIS MORNIN'.
U.S.--WHO?

DONALD DUCK

HEY, DAISY, I JUST BROUGHT BOLIVAR'S PUP HOME! FIND HE LOOKS JUST LIKE HIS DAD - A BEAUTY, C'MON OVER!
SO THIS IS BEHEMOTH.... HMM....I THINK HE HAS HIS MOTHER'S EYES.... AND EARS, TOO....AND-
YES, HER COLORING AND TAIL AND-
YEAH? WELL, Y' CAN'T SAY HE HASN'T-
GOT HIS DAD'S FEET!

DOTTY

HORACE, YOU'VE ALWAYS PROMISED ME A SILVER FOX JACKET---
CAN I GET ONE NEXT YEAR?
NEXT YEAR? SURE--
THEN I'LL GO DOWN AND PICK IT OUT TODAY--
WHAT?!
DOTTY, THAT ISN'T FAIR!!
DEC. 1945
JAN. 1946

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THE TIGER TANTRUM SHE TOSSED OVER THIS PICTURE MAKES ME THINK WE'VE HIT PAY DIRT, CHIEF!
OKAY, VELVET! -- WHO'S BLOWTORCH? GIVE---- OR WE'LL!
YOU'LL WHAT, KEWPIE? BEAT IT! -- BEFORE I START BLASTING!
MEANWHILE
YA MEAN YA CAN'T MAKE PITCHERS WITHOUT THIS STUFF, ROPER!
THAT'S RIGHT, BLOWTORCH! HAVE TO WAIT TILL MORNING - WHEN THE PHOTO SUPPLY STORES OPEN!
YEAH? WELL I AIN'T WAITIN'! SEE? I'LL DRIVE TO TOWN AN' BUST INTO ONE OF THEM STORES TONIGHT! COME ON, LOVING CUP!

PENNY

LET'S SEE...AH... SEVEN PER CENT INCREASE OVER 1944....AH...M-M-M-
SKA ZU ZAM!
AHEM...AH... 18,742 LESS... AH... SHRINKAGE OF... AH...
CHA LA CHA LA!
SKING ZU ZING!
UH...AH.... STORAGE FEES PLUS...AH... TRANSPORTATION...
I KNOW IT'S MEAN WHEN MOTHER ISN'T HERE, FATHER, BUT WOULD YOU MIND JUST DREADFULLY IF I WENT TO BED?

WINNIE WINKLE

FATHER, YOU HAVEN'T WORN THAT SUIT IN YEARS!!
I KNOW IT--BUT I'M TAKIN' MA TO TH' NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY AT TH' FIREHOUSE TONIGHT!!
BUT YOU CAN'T WEAR THAT SUIT--IT'S FULL OF HOLES!
I KNOW 'TIS--BUT THIS IS NEW YEARS--NO ONE WILL NOTICE IT---
THEY WON'T?
NAH! NOT AFTER THEY START THROWIN CONFETTI!!

SUPERMAN

START THE CAR!
THAT FOOL COPPER IS STILL AFTER US! I'LL FIX HIM!
BANK TRUST COMPANY
YOU BEEN BEGGIN' FOR THIS BULLET! TAKE IT!
DEATH...
...IS STILL ON VACATION!
YIPE! SUPERMAN!
HE'S AFTER US!
FASTER!
THE MINUTE'S UP--DEATH'S HOLIDAY IS COMPLETED--BUT I WON'T PERMIT THOSE THUGS TO FEEL NEGLECTED!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BECAUSE HE IS DESPERATELY ILL IN THE SNOW-BOUND CABIN, KING DOES NOT KNOW THAT HIS 'PRISONER' HAS JUST COMMITTED A HEINOUS CRIME!
I...I APPRECIATE... YOU...SAVING MY LIFE, RIP....BUT... DON'T WEAR THAT UNIFORM AGAIN!
DON'T WORRY, KING, I WON'T!
...IT'S SERVED ITS PURPOSE FOR ME... A $100,000 WORTH!
'TIS A SHAME TO 'PLANT' SOME OF THE NUGGETS HERE, BUT IT'LL MEAN HE IS BLAMED FOR KILLING THOSE MINERS!... NOW TO GET AWAY!
YOU'RE GOING OUT, RIP...! WHAT ABOUT SUPPER?
I DIDN'T GET A DEER, KING...GOTTA TRY AGAIN...AFORE THIS STORM GETS WORSE!

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, December 31, 1945

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude. 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock. (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9.	Bill Henson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. Weather, 6:31.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Top O' the Morning, 5:30. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX. 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 (Don McNeill) :30 (Jack Owen) :45 (Nancy Martin)	News; Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music Music in the Air Music Reveille " "	Cleanup Quiz Capt. Cash Club " " " Bing Crosby	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Dolly
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; News :30 Church Hymns :45 One Woman's Opin'n	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Repaid Faith in Our Time Round the Town Tommy Johnson Plays	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Gershwin's Piano Concerto (Levant)	Blessed Eventer Tuffy Topics Today's Prize Show " " "	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News, Lang Morton Downey Rich'd Maxwell, Songs Swing Time	WINX News Movie Snapshots Latin Touch Lunch with Carle	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Let's Sing	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Tropical Echoes Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Repaid Luncheon With Lopez Easy Rhythms John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 " " :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	Cedric Foster Jane Cowl Queen for a Day " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm. " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:15 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges, Dale Morgan; Variety Music, News, Sports)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Janice Grey News; Evans Easy Aces
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Rose Bowl Luncheon " " " Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Jam for Supper " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Stump Us Club " "
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D. C. Assignm't Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle News; Theater of the Air " "	Story of America " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6	:00 Evans; Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eld Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Warner; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time; Strong Bob Wolff, Sports Twilight Tales	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahony, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; World Today
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Leon Henderson :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Frank Singiser, News Inside of Sports	News; Music by Jan Garber Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rogers' Orch. News with Austed Alice Lane	Mommie and the Man Jack Smith Thanks to the Yanks " " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Hedda Hopper :30 Pacific Serenade :45 " "	Cavalcade of America " " Voice of Firestone " "	Bulldog Drummond " " Sherlock Holmes " "	News; Waltzes Waltzes Rossini's "Barber of Seville"	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	"Vox Pop" " " Joan Davis Show with Andy Russell; News
9	:00 Rex Maupin's Orch. :15 " " :30 Invitation to Listen :45 " " ;Coronet	Telephone Hour " " Information Please " "	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Band " "	News; Symphony Offenbach's Gaite Parisienne (Kurtz)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " " " "
10	:00 Iron & Steel Inst. :15 Sugar Bowl Prevue :30 Hoosier Hop :45	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " "	This Lands of Ours John Garth Trio Detect A Tune " "	News; Music by Glen Gray Moonlight Cocktail Gaslight Galeties " "	News; New Year's Eve Show News; Super Session Super Session " "	Screen Guild Players " " Crime Photographer " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hours of Dreams :30 " " :45 " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness The Editors Speak " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis jr. Dance Time " "	WINX News Musical Roundup Hits of 1945 " "	News; Music Eddie Rogers' Orch. Time Out " "	News; Daly & Shaw Arch McDonald's Moondial " "

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—" "	9:15 p. m.—" "
7:30 p. m.—Concert	9:30 p. m.—" "
7:45 p. m.—"	9:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads	10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
8:30 p. m.—Rossini's	10:30 p. m.—" "
8:45 p. m.—"Barber of Seville"	10:45 p. m.—" "

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Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"The Story of a Mother."

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HERE IS THE ISSUE

Is American Business to be Based on Free Competition, or is it to Become Socialized, with all Activities Controlled and Regimented?

General Motors has faced what it believes is a highly critical issue. It has made its decision. It is important that the public understand the issue. The issue at stake transcends the interests of General Motors. There is involved something far more consequential—a most vital principle.

Is American business in the future, as in the past, to be conducted as a competitive system, or is the determination of the essential economic factors, such as costs, prices, profits, etc., upon which business success and progress depend, to be made politically by some governmental agency instead of by the management appointed by the owners of the business for that purpose?

America is at the crossroads! It must preserve the freedom of each unit of American business to determine its own destinies. Or it must transfer to some governmental bureaucracy or agency, or to a union, the responsibility of management that has been the very keystone of American business. Shall this responsibility be surrendered? That is the decision the American people face. America must choose!

General Motors has made its choice. It refused to subscribe to what it believes will ultimately become, through the process of evolution, the death of the American system of competitive enterprise. It will not participate voluntarily in what stands out crystal-clear at the end of the road—a regimented economy. If this is what the American people want, they must make that choice through their accredited representatives in Congress. General Motors declines for itself to take such a great responsibility.

It may be said that this is an exaggeration. It is not! All business questions are interrelated. Costs, prices, wages, profits, schedules, investments must be the responsibility of management. Political determination of such relationships means regimentation.

The idea of ability to pay, whatever its validity may be, is not applicable to an individual business within an industry as a basis for raising its wages beyond the going rate.

Consider the implications of such a principle. Who would risk money to develop or expand a business under such circumstances? Where would be the incentive to do a more efficient job? Would it be intelligent to destroy the incentive for efficiency? Would it not be more intelligent to subscribe to the principle that no one should be *forced* to pay more than the going rate? Should General Motors, assuming it is more efficient, be required to pay more for materials, for transportation, for services or for wages than its competition? And how much *more* determined by a political governmental agency?

Do you subscribe to the belief that you should pay for what you buy or the services you use on the basis of your financial resources? It is clear that this is the principle involved.

The President of the United States has appointed a fact-finding board to inquire into the circumstances involved in the demands of the UAW-CIO upon General Motors and to make recommendations related thereto. General Motors stood ready to supply the board with all necessary data regarding wage rates, employes' earnings, hours of employment, and all other relevant information regarding wages and employment. However, the board has ruled that General Motors' ability to pay will be considered as a factor in determining an increase in wages. This would require an appraisal of costs, prices, prospective volume of business, investment factors, expenses and the entire forward operating program of the business. Thus the board would assume the most vital functions of management.

General Motors it not contending that it has or has not the ability to pay. It always has paid liberal wages. It has attempted through protracted collective bargaining sessions to determine what is fair and equitable today. It has made a fair and liberal offer to the union.

Notwithstanding the importance of re-establishing employment and resuming production at the earliest possible moment, the above reasons have made it impossible for General Motors to participate in the proceedings of the board under the procedures as now established and it has therefore withdrawn from the hearings. It takes that position with great regret. But it does so in the sincere belief that this action is in the long-term interest of employes, consumers, investors, and of the public as well—and of higher standards for all.

C. E. WILSON
President

ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR.
Chairman

GENERAL MOTORS

"More and Better Things for More People"